NAZIS QUIT

WAR BONDS WILL SPEED JAP DEFEAT

THE ALPENA NEWS
NorthEastern Michigan's Newspaper
45th Year-No. 236—8 PAGES ALPENA, MICHIGAN, MONDAY, MAY 7, 1945 FIVE CENTS

THE WEATHER
Thunderstorms Tonight

AWAIT V-E DAY PROCLAMATION

LONDON—The British Ministry of Information said tonight that tomorrow "will be treated as Victory in Europe Day." Prime Minister Churchill will broadcast at 3 p.m. double British summer time (9 a.m. Alpena time), the Ministry of Information said. The text of the ministry of information announcement: "It is understood that in accordance with arrangements between the three great powers an official announcement will be broadcast by Prime Minister Churchill at 3 p. m. tomorrow, the eighth of May. In view of this fact tomorrow, Tuesday, will be treated as Victory in Europe Day and will be regarded as a holiday. The following Wednesday, May 9, will also be a holiday." The German radio at Flensburg said today that Fuehrer Karl Doenitz had unconditionally surrendered "all German fighting troops" to the allies. The radio speaker identified himself as Count Ludwig Schwerin Von Krosick, German foreign minister. At allied supreme headquarters in Paris this statement was issued:

"SHAEF authorizes correspondents at 4:45 p.m. Paris time (10:45 a.m. EWT) to state that SHAEF has made nowhere any official statement for publication up to that hour concerning complete surrender of all German armed forces in Europe and no story to that effect is authorized." CBS correspondent Edward Murrow broadcast from London that President Truman and Prime Minister Churchill had been prepared to broadcast the official news of the German surrender at noon (Alpena time), but that they were delayed because Premier Stalin, who was to speak at the same time, was not ready. Murrow said the Truman-Churchill statement has been postponed indefinitely pending word from Moscow that Premier Stalin is ready with his statement. Jonathan Daniels, White House secretary, told Washington reporters at 10:15 a.m. EWT that the White House had nothing to announce at that time regarding the situation in Europe. He said that President Truman planned—as was announced a week ago—to speak by radio to the nation "in the event of the cessation of hostilities." Concerning new peace reports from abroad, Daniels said, "the fact is that there is no official announcement at the White House at this moment." In Washington, Democratic Leader John W. McCormack, Mass., told the House that "nothing definite can be said now" concerning the surrender situation in Europe, "although it is hoped some official proclamation might be made some time this afternoon."

Replying to a question by House Republican Leader Joseph W. Martin, Mass., McCormack said the House would not recess for the rest of the day should an official announcement of the end of the European war be made.

"It is my viewpoint that the House should set an example for the rest of the country and carry on with its regular work even if this important announcement is made," McCormack said.

Tons of confetti, ticker tape and waste paper were thrown from New York skyscrapers. In the business districts the sidewalks were ankle deep in paper in some places.

LONDON—Fuehrer Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz to-

(Continued on Page 2)

Battle of Britain Lost War For Nazis

By Virgil Pinkley
United Press War Correspondent

PARIS—It took three years of allied victories to beat Germany to her knees.

The knockout blow carried the accumulative effect of all these mighty land, sea and air efforts.

Once Hitler and the luftwaffe failed to win the battle for Britain the war was lost for Germany because only the capture and occupation of Britain could have given the Reich complete mastery of Europe and the ability to establish the so-called new order.

The RAF and the courage of England's little man thwarted and then stymied Germany's plan to conquer and rule Europe and later most of the other parts of the world, especially Africa, Russia and the Middle and Near East.

HITLER BELIEVED after Dunkerque Britain would sue for peace or, failing this, that a blockade by U-boats would force the British to request a negotiated peace, or that the luftwaffe could bomb the island into submission.

Without Britain as a fortress and base it would have been virtually impossible to prepare, mount and launch the Anglo-American campaigns in North Africa, Sicily, Italy and France. Without England there would not have been air bases to enable the RAF bomber command and the American eighth and ninth airforces to bomb, blast and maim the vitals from Germany's war machine and pull much of the luftwaffe's power off the east front, where Russia needed such relief.

SO THE FIRST BIG British and allied victory was the battle for Britain.

Shortly thereafter, two vitally important defeats were inflicted on Hitler's legions in Stalingrad

Continued on Page 8

Surplus Goods Are Up For Sale

CHICAGO—F. A. McLaughlin, regional deputy director of the Office of Surplus Property, today announced that a regional sale of surplus consumer goods will be held at Fort Custer, Mich., May 21, 22 and 23.

Among the items to be sold are tractors, graders, rollers, specialized road building and excavating equipment.

McLaughlin said supplies may be inspected from May 17 to 22 at Alpena, Battle Creek, Midland, Fort Custer, Ypsilanti, Marysville, Detroit and other midwest cities.

Live Lobsters today. Owl
(37)

PFC. ROY GAGNON

WOUNDED—Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Gagnon, 621 Chisholm, last week announced that their son, Pfc. Roy was slightly wounded Apr. 23 in Germany.

Believe Hitler Is Hiding in the Alps

BERCHTESGADEN, Germany—Adolf Hitler's neighbors believe he is not dead but hiding here somewhere in the Bavarian Alps where his fabulous Berghof retreat today is a charred, smoking ruin.

One report in the countryside here is that Hitler, Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering, and a party fled toward Hinter See, 30 miles east of Berchtesgaden.

It may be pure rumor, but as one Bavarian farm woman, Fraud Theresa Aschauer Scheffau remarked, "We don't believe anything Hitler and the Nazis say because they lied to us and betrayed us so many times."

Fraud Scheffau, whose little farm is near Hitler's Berghof estate, based much of her information on the statements of foreign slave workers who sweated to push completion of the elaborate system of buildings and tunnels Hitler had here.

She said so far as known Hitler himself had only visited Berghof since the abortive attempt on his life last July 20 "if he was here then." But she said Goering had been a very frequent visitor. He and his wife stayed in a luxurious villa, one of the guesthouses of Hitler's chalet.

"Frau Goering alone had 70 maedchen on her household staff," Frau Scheffau said. "And Lord knows how many servants there were altogether for the fuehrer's chalet and all the guest houses."

K. of C. gift party tonight at 8.30. See ad on page 2 today.

Knights Templar reg. Conclave Mon. eve. May 7, 8 o'clock. Order of the Red Cross. Lunch
(36) Walter W. Colby, E. C.

Land-Based Navy Planes Blast Japs

By United Press

American land-based navy planes wrecked more than 20 Japanese vessels in daring week-end strikes in the enemy's home waters and Superfortresses blasted again today at suicide-plane bases on the home island of Kyushu.

The navy bombers definitely sank four ships, including two large oilers, and heavily damaged 16 cargo craft in low-level sweeps over Tsushima and Korea straits, between Korea and Kyushu, and in the Yellow sea off western Korea.

A fleet of 50 B-29s attacked four airfields on Kyushu and early reports said "good results" were obtained.

On Tarakan island off Borneo, Australian and Dutch troops were battling today toward the rich Paomesian oil fields after seizing a key hill position in the center of Tarakan city.

The oil fields already were burning from Japanese demolitions or shells from allied destroyers.

Two other Australian columns captured the island's airfield, three miles north of the city.

Admiral Nimitz announced that heavy Pacific fleet units, with carrier and land-based planes, were continuing the bombardment of Okinawa but his communique gave no further report of the 10th army drive north toward Naha, the capital.

Japanese suicide planes attacked Amreican forces at Okinawa again yesterday and damaged one light fleet unit. Four of the enemy planes were shot down.

Philippines-based bombers and fighters continued attacks on Borneo's airfields and shipping in support of the Tarakan campaign.

Gen MacArthur announced that during the past week 11,028 Japanese had been killed and 462 captured through the Philippines. American casualties for the period were 391 killed and 1,325 wounded.

Live Lobsters today. Owl.
(37)

See Alpena Wholesale Grocer ad on page 3.
(36)

I.O.O.F. gift party Tuesday. $3 first, $2 second. $20 door gifts. Start at 8.30.
(37)

DANCING EVERY NIGHT
Orchestra Sat. & Sun. Reservations accepted.
(dan) Sportsmen's Bar.

City
Hall
Tues.
7:45
(36)

Proclamation

Victory in Europe is ours.

Piercing the war-blackened skies over Europe, the white light of peace breaks through today.

The achievement is great though the price we pay is terrible.

As mayor of the City of Alpena, I desire to proclaim a ten-day period of solemn Thanksgiving, of Prayer and of Sober Reflection on the price we have paid thus far and on the price that remains to be paid before we have subdued our enemy in the Pacific, then of the steps that must be taken to insure that such a war as this, or worse, shall not engulf the world again.

Let us go into our churches and commune with God frequently during this ten-day period. And as we do so, let us remember that there are still 70 million Japs to defeat.

The defeat of Germany means only that we are one big step nearer Victory. Actually our job is only half done. Complete Victory still has to be won the hard way. American boys are fighting and dying at this hour in the frightful Pacific war. Theirs is a tough, desperate struggle with a fanatical foe. Theirs is a monumental task.

In our exuberance over one Victory, let us not forget the bloodshed, sorrow and contined toil that we must still face before final Victory can be won. Let us pray humbly for courage to face the ordeals yet to come. Let us unite with determination to vanquish for all time the treacherous foe who plunged us into this abysmal carnage. Let's keep our war machine in high gear. Let's keep the pace we've set until the real Victory Day arrives. Don't let down till we finish the job!

HERBERT A. KURRASCH, Mayor of Alpena

Will Ban Sales of Loose Cigarets

WASHINGTON—Sales of loose cigarets of any brand will be prohibited beginning May 12, the Office of Price Administration announced today. Some dealers have been selling them for a penny each. After May 12 they must be sold by the package.

Dynamite Plots Under Investigation

DETROIT—Police today are investigating dynamiting of one bar causing $500 damage, and a blast attempt on another. Inspector Charles Severson said no motive had been determined yet. The Old Time cafe suffered damages to its front door and ceiling. Damage to the Imperial bar was averted when a watchman discovered three sticks of dynamite in the doorway.

Achievement Day Winners Are Listed

The annual Achievement Day for 4-H clubs of Alpena county on Friday, was one of the most successful on record.

Exhibits lined the walls and space under the balcony of Memorial Hall, all of excellent quality, disclosing active interest in the work by students and fine volunteer leadership by adults.

Judging was done by M. H. Avery and Mrs. Corrine White, assistant state 4-H leaders. Awards were presented by County Agent Ralph Tratelet.

Clubs are now being organized in livestock, potatoes, canning and other summer projects.

Following were awarded honors:

GIRL HONOR MEMBERS:

Clothing I—Evelyn and Iris Dean, Dean; Verabelle King and June Kaiser, Shell; Darlene Connon, Central; Eloise Reynolds, Townhall; Mary LaBonte and Lorraine Swertzinski, St. Charles.

Clothing II—Leona Matzke, Orchard Hill; Virginia Smith, Central; Delores Haltiner, Case; Ruth Bates, Stovel; Ruth Lewis, Collins; Betty LaCross, Bunker; Delores Beauchamp, Bunker; Doris Robinette, Gohl; Shirley Cole, Cronk; Janet Reinholz, Shirley Kneeshaw and Pearl Kneeshaw, Ossineke; Doris Ludwig, June Wyman, Donna Lee Sharp and Marsha Jacobs, Bolton; Hilda Kindt, Lakeview.

Clothing III—Betty Dean, Dean; June Gries, Spratt; Thelma Kirchoff, Gohl; Joan Couillard, Mainville; Marie Lude, Lakeview; Donna Klein, Beaver Lake.

Wool—Betty Lange, Lakeview; Josephine and Frances Manning, Doyle; Ruth Abend and Rhea Bruske, Ossineke; Rena Weinert, Central; Margaret Aube, St. Charles; Alice Meuser, Lakeview.

Complete costume — Wilma Lange, Lakeview; Mary Manning and Marion Cole, Doyle; Ruth Jones and Virginia Hull, Cathro; Emma Bey, Lakeview.

School lunch—Gary McMillan, Posen.

BOY COUNTY HONOR MEMBERS:

Handicraft I—John Gedderd and

(Continued on Page 5)

O.E.S. reg. meeting Thurs. May 10, 8 o'clock. Mother's Day program.
(36-38)

NOTICE
Lions Club members wood cutting bee at Phil Skiba's camp Tuesday at 1 o'clock. Chicken dinner at skating rink in evening.
(36) Howard Taracks.

Hopper Lodge
E. A. Degree
Tuesday, May 8
8 P.M. Lunch
(37)

PFC. EDMUND LAFELDT

COUNTY'S 62D DEATH—Mrs. Henry Lafeldt, Ossineke-twp, last week announced that her son, Pfc Edmund E. Lafeldt, was killed in action Apr. 18 in Germany. He was the 62d Alpena county serviceman to give his life in World War II.

24 Leave For Military Service

Twenty-four Alpena county selective service registrants left by train at 6 a.m. today for Detroit to be inducted into the armed forces.

They received testaments from the Gideons, cigarets from the American Legion auxiliary, instructions from the Draft board chairman Martin H. Martinson and heard a message from the Rev. W. B. Jarman.

Departing were:

William Atkinson, Robert Garant, David Kraft, Robert Hepburn, Stanley Bartreau, Jared Martindale, all volunteers.

Apolonias Wozniak
John Bigelow
Arthur Morgan
Joseph Fortier
Archie Yartz
Harold Meske
Bernard Roznowski,
Clarence Bielski
Lawrence Mawhinney,
Arthur Bey
Erven Repke
Walter Kaczorwski
Charles Bigelow
Theodore Bedard
Leuey Eagling
Cecil Walker
Harry Chrzan
Floyd Abbe

Live Lobsters today. Owl.
(37)

K. of C. gift party tonight at 8.30. See ad on page 2 today.

VFW Aux. and Post meeting Tues. May 8, 8 o'clock. Initiation.
(36) Winifred Boynton, Sec.

City Ready For V-E Day Observance

Arrangements have been made by the Chamber of Commerce to have the siren at the water works, plant whistles and church bells to sound the official signal for V-E Day, Clair Taylor, secretary-manager announced today.

Business, city and churches were set today for observance of V-E Day the minute the end of the war in Europe is proclaimed.

Business and city departments were prepared if the official proclamation comes before 1 p.m. to close for the remainder of the day and to reopen next day. Schools and churches have their programs ready. Special services will be held in all churches the night of the day V-E Day is proclaimed.

If the official proclamation is issued later than 1 p.m. on any day, business will close that afternoon and remain closed the following day. Certain gasoline stations and restaurants will remain open for the convenience of the public.

Immediately on the official announcement all sales of liquor both for consumption on the premises and off the premises must cease. The ban on sales will be for 24 hours following this announcement. A message to this effect was received today by Police Chief L. D. Walker and Sheriff Fred W. Stinson from the State Liquor commission. The message also said that many tavern operators in Michigan have voluntarily agreed to remain closed for 48 hours.

Cancel Besser Gun Contract

The Besser Mfg.-co has cancelled its recent $2,000,000 contract for manufacture of army guns on which work had commenced. The War department had previously cut the contract 75 per cent as the need for these guns had passed. Last week the remaining units were cancelled, Elroy Bobolts, vice-president said.

Termination of this contract will not materially affect the plant, Bobolts said, as labor is being shifted to other work, so that no cut in employes looms at present. Later in the summer there may be a few adjustments, he said, but they would be light. It will probably take two months to terminate this contract, he said.

The plant still has considerable work ahead on other war materials and has a large order ahead for machinery for civilian use. That means the Besser-co will return to manufacture of machinery for making concrete blocks, the original purpose of the plant.

Buys $30,000 Bracelet For $50, Returns It to Owner, a Duchess

S-SGT. FRANK MCCOURT

Many American soldiers will buy or pick up many different types of souvenirs on all the battlefronts of the world but not many will ever run into one as precious purchased by S-Sgt. Frank A. McCourt in Italy, where he served 18 months with the 15th airforce before arriving Saturday to visit his wife, Wilma Behning McCourt, and son, Allen, of Ossineke. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. William McCourt, reside in Bay City.

While stationed at a rest camp on the Isle of Capri in November, Sgt. McCourt purchased a bracelet for $50 from another American soldier, who had found it. The bracelet was made up of five gold coins minted in the fourth century and are believed to be the only five coins of that type in existence today. The bracelet also had two gold links and an oval gold clasp. It was inscribed "Ricordo D. Schilla" dated 1884.

NOT THINKING MUCH more about the matter, Sgt. McCourt packed the bracelet in an ordinary box with other trinkets and sent them to his wife.

However, about one week later when he was back on the mainland of Italy, he was approached by an American intelligence officer accompanied by a lady who proved to be an Italian Duchess. The officer related to Sgt. McCourt that a hotel owner on the Isle of Capri had seen the bracelet there and how it was traced to the Alpena soldier.

The Duchess explained to Sgt. McCourt that the bracelet was rightfully his, but told him it was the only treasure the Germans left behind for her and that the bracelet was of special value to her. To an American collector it would be valued at $30,000. Immediately Sgt. McCourt wrote to his wife asking for the return of the bracelet.

UPON RETURN OF THE bracelet, the Duchess thanked Sgt. to send a suitable gift to his wife. McCourt greatly and has promised "The unique part of the story," said Sgt. McCourt, "is that it was lost, shipped twice over the ocean, and safely returned without any special care being given to it."

Sgt. McCourt entered the service Sept. 9, 1942 and went overseas on Feb. 1, 1944. Before being assigned to ground duty as an air inspector, he flew eight missions as a gunner. His unit has received two presidential unit citations, permitting him to wear the unit bar with one star. He also has the E. T. O. and the good conduct ribbons.

Although he met no local soldiers overseas, he came very close to at one time. Going to a Red Cross canteen in Lecce, Italy, one afternoon, he found that Don Ebenshell, a former member of The News staff, had been there that morning. An extended search proved futile.

Before entering service, he was D. & M. station master at Ossineke.

Saddle Horse Shot, Rider Is Injured

DETROIT — Police said today that charges may be brought against Mrs. Margaret Isreal, 45, who was held responsible for shooting a saddle horse, causing injury to its rider, when they crossed her property.

Mrs. Isreal told police she feared danger to her five small children as a result of frequent trespassing. David Snyder, 16 sustained leg injuries when his horse was hit by a rifle bullet fired by Mrs. Isreal. The animal was destroyed.

Titus Heads State Conservation Board

VANDERBILT—Harold Titus Traverse City, today was elected chairman of the Michigan Conservation commission succeeding Harry Whiteley, Dowagiac.

Titus has been a member of the Conservation commission since 1927 with the exception of two years.

The commission re-appointed P. J. Hoffmaster as director and Wayland Osgood as secretary.

Harold McClure, Alma, and W P. Clarke, Saginaw, were reappointed to the state oil advisory board for three year term.

In other action, the commission approved budgetary expenditures for the next two years from game and fish funds.

Pvt. Leslie Hendricks, Annual Visitor Here, Killed in Germany

Pvt. Leslie Hendricks, whose mother Cora resides at 233 Lockwood and whose wife Alice resides in Lincoln Park, Mich., was killed in action Apr. 9 in Germany.

Pvt. Hendricks, born 29 years ago in Detroit, was an annual visitor in Alpena with his mother at the Long Rapids farm of John Mursell, an uncle.

Mrs. Hendricks moved to Alpena early in 1944 when her son entered military service. Her husband, Anthony, died 13 years ago in Detroit.

News of Pvt. Hendricks' death was received last week by the wife and relayed here to the mother by the latter's two sisters, Mrs. Frank Meyer of Lincoln Park and Mrs. Antoine Champagne of Alpena.

The day before his death, Pvt. Hendricks wrote a letter dated Apr. 8 to his mother, saying that everything was fine.

Patrolman's Stomach Wound Not Critical

DETROIT—Harper hospital doctors reported today that 30-year-old patrolman Robert Newbold was not critically injured after being shot through the stomach when he surprised two burglars looting a safe of the Valliquett Realty-co. Police said contents of the safe were untouched. The robbers escaped.

High Blood Pressure

A Warning of Dangerous Complications

If you suffer from High Blood Pressure, and have been unable to improve your condition with old style methods—then take time out now and ask yourself "Why has not my condition improved?"

High Blood Pressure is a warning that something is wrong with your system—something, if let go, may lead to Hardening of the Arteries, a Stroke, Paralysis, Heart Trouble, Kidney Disease, or other grave conditions.

Drugs and medicines that give only temporary relief will not do one bit of good toward removing the causes of your trouble. You must remove or allay the cause of your trouble before your condition will improve.

The Ball Clinic, through its system of Health Correction, combined with the World's Famous Mineral Waters and Baths of Excelsior Springs, has developed a new method of treating High Blood Pressure. Every day remarkable results are being achieved with sufferers regaining better health and adding years to their lives.

AMAZING FREE BOOK

In response to the great many who have written them about their modern methods of helping High Blood Pressure sufferers to better health, the Ball Clinic, Dept. 8665 Excelsior Springs, Mo., has prepared an Amazing Free Book entitled "High Blood Pressure—The Killer." It tells how their modern methods correct many basic conditions and troubles—how it may be possible for you to find comforting relief, better health and a new outlook on life. There is no obligation. Write today. This instructive book may save you years of untold misery.

DON'T LOSE TRACK OF

KC-8:30

Allied Agent? No! K. of C. Gift Party Monday

TEN $3
FIVE $5 } EVERY FIRST

$2 EVERY SECOND

20.00 Door Gifts

Local News Events Tersely Told

Transferred

Pvt. Margaret Flewelling, WAC, Des Moines to Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

—x—

To Enter Hospital

John McVicar will leave Wednesday morning to enter the Veteran's hospital, Dearborn, Mich., for examination and treatment.

—x—

Born

To Mr. and Mrs. E. Russell Lyon (Janet Schoon) of Ypsilanti, a son William Jamison, Thursday, May 3 at St. Joeph hospital, Ann Arbor.

—x—

Transferred

S Sgt. Florian J. Bonikowski, husband of Bernadette Jobin Bonikowski, Detroit, and son of the Stanley Bonikowskis, from France to Germany.

—x—

Clarence Eagle Coming Home

Clarence Eagle, seaman 1-c on the USS Minneapolis which took part in recent battles against the Japs in the western Pacific, is scheduled to arrive Thursday morning after 24 months in the Pacific. He is the son of Mrs. Bertha Higgins, 1025 Chisholm.

—x—

Born

To Mr. and Mrs. Andrew De Lodge, 110 Avery, a son, May 6, at General hospital.

To Mr. and Mrs. Albert Van Dusen, R1, Alpena, a daughter, May 7, at General hospital.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Ramseur, 308 Eighth, a daughter, May 7, at General hospital.

Late Bulletins

COPENHAGEN—Danish patriots had arrested 2,500 collaborators in two days of freedom and sporadic shooting still marred Copenhagen's liberation today. In one violent incident a crowd tried to tear apart a Nazi. There was city-wide fighting last night, when members of the Hipo (Nazi Danish police) fired on 5,000 members of the Danish forces arriving in Copenhagen.

UTRECHT, HOLLAND—Anton Mussert, leader of the Dutch Nazi party, was captured by allied troops at his headquarters in Utrecht today.

LONDON—The Daily Mail suggested today that one of three men who landed near Dublin Saturday after a flight from Denmark might have been William Joyce, the "Lord Haw Haw" who broadcast for the Nazis throughout the war. The Mail said one of the three was a passenger in mufti who spoke fluent English. It added that many persons were asking whether it was Joyce, but officials of Eire were silent.

WASHINGTON—The Supreme court ruled today that the federal wage-hour law requires soft coal miners to be paid portal-to-portal trade time wages.

MOSCOW—The Russian State Atrocity commission charged in an official report today that more than 4,000,000 allied nationals were murdered by the Nazis in the notorious Oswiecim prison camp in Polish Silesia.

ROME—Kurt Schuschnigg, former premier of Austria, has been liberated from a German concentration camp, it was disclosed today. Schuschnigg's wife also was rescued with him, along with former French premier Leon Blum and Mme. Blum.

MADRID—Spain has severed diplomatic relations with Germany, it was announced today.

In Armed Forces

Pvt. BEN MANNING, husband of Rebecca Nichols Manning, Hillman, and son of the late Fred Mannings, Lachine, is at Fort Knox, Ky. Pvt. and Mrs. Manning have two children, David and Edward.

Attend Meeting

Approximately 30 members of the Eagles attended a district meeting at Boyne City, Sunday. Other cities represented were Cheboygan and Gaylord.

—x—

Minor Fire

Firemen were called to a roof fire at the David Fradette residence, 459 W. Lincoln, Saturday night. Damage was light, firemen said.

—x—

Police Vacations Start

Vacation periods for members of the City Police department will start Tuesday Chief Lorenzo Walker said today. Sgt. Clayton Hunt will be first to receive vacation. Fred Collins, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sans Collins, 111 Fair, will be relief officer.

—x—

Navy Recruiting

A Navy recruiter will be at the Draft Board office Saturday from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. to interview young men 17 years or over. Those 17 years old are advised to be accompanied by their fathers or guardians and bring their birth certificates. The radar program is open to all between the ages of 17 and 50. In order to qualify men between 18 and 38 must be in class 1-A.

—x—

Plant Pine Seedlings

Members of the LeRoy Hunting club Sunday planted 1,100 jack and white pine seedlings in their Green-twp property. The seedlings, obtained from Higgins Lake nursery, were 10 to 14 inches high and were placed in tractor-made furrows in lightly wooded ravines and hills. Among those participating in the planting were Richard Coombs, Lou Blanchard, Orin Twite, W. A. Blackburn, Walter Thorne and Byron Olds.

—x—

Help Wanted

Men are needed to help sort and pack the used clothing donated during the National Clothing relief campaign. The clothing is in the warehouse at the former Rogers Brothers seed house and the work is being done every night excepting tonight. Already about more than a carload of clothing has been packed and at least another is on hand, John Levin, chairman of packing and shipping, says. More cartoons are also needed and will be collected if W. H. Taylor, general chairman, is notified. Telephone 507 or the Employment office, 922. Levin hopes to have the entire shipment ready this week. A group of men worked all Sunday afternoon.

—x—

General Hospital News

Admitted

May 5

Grace Dege, 14, daughter of the William Deges, R2, Alpena, surgery.

Mrs. Leonard Florip, Rogers City, medical.

May 6

Mrs. Minnie Mawhinney, 118 W. Hueber, medical.

Mrs. Edward Zann, 527 Long Lake, surgery.

Mrs. Etta Radke, R2, Alpena, medical.

Mrs. Edward Hunt, Hillman, surgery.

Rev. Frank Greer, Ossineke, medical.

Louis Karsten, 18, son of the Adolph Karstens, Rogers City, surgery.

May 7

Mrs. Ewald Werner, 118 Blair, surgery.

Released

May 5

Mrs. Ralph Bailey and infant daughter, 305 W. Lewis.

Mrs. John Kaiser, 609 Miller, entered May 2, medical.

Mrs. Louis Kaiser, and infant son, 517 Chisholm.

Mrs. Hardy Sorgenfrei, Rogers City, entered Apr. 30, surgery.

May 6

Robert Brownlee, Rogers City, entered Apr. 11, surgery.

Mrs. Foster Kelly, Rogers City, entered Apr. 5, medical.

Mrs. Leo LaCross, R 2 Alpena, entered Apr. 29, medical.

Mrs. Donald Monti and infant daughter, R2, Alpena.

Mrs. John Mc-Millan, R. 1, Lachine, entered Apr. 19, surgery.

Mrs. Ernest Rouleau and infant son, Herron.

Miss Aurella Sample, 16, daughter of Mrs. Hannah Sample, entered May 4, surgery. Injured in automobile accident.

Mrs. E. A. Sepull, 226 W. Mirre, entered Apr. 28, medical.

Mrs. Carl Siebert, R2, Alpena, entered Apr. 21, Medical.

VON'S FAMOUS STOMACH TABLETS

Especially compounded for Stomach Distress, Acid Indigestion and periodic stomach discomfort due to Excess Acid. VON'S have the endorsement of grateful stomach sufferers everywhere. Ask your druggist how good they are.

Promoted

Edwin Hatch-jr., son of the Edwin Hatchs, 703 S. Second, has been promoted to an oiler in the maritime service. He is in San Francisco awaiting assignment.

—x—

Enter Maritime Service

Robert Smigelski, son of the John Smigelskis, 105 Minor, and Gerald Seguin, son of Mrs. Frances Seguin, left today for Detroit where they will enter the U. S. maritime service.

—x—

Awarded CI Badge

Pfc. Roderick Morris, son of Mr. and Mrs. Angus Morris, Herron, has been awarded the combat infantrymen's badge for exemplary conduct with the 261st infantry.

Arrest of Poles Brings New Rift in Big Three Dealings

By Lyle C. Wilson
United Press Staff Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO— The Polish dispute has left an ugly scar on the United Nations conference record here and it apparently is headed today for discussion on the Truman-Churchill-Stalin level.

American and British conference officials are happy to be free of it, They are convinced that no solution of the Polish problem will be obtained here. Some of them feel that the issue never should have been raised here in the first place.

ASTONISHMENT SCARCELY describes the reaction here to the fact that V. M. Molotov, the poker-faced Russian foreign commissar, pressed for acceptance of the Communist-sponsored Polish government in Warsaw when the Russians themselves were jailing prominent Polish democratic leaders.

Pending further information regarding the fate of the Poles and details of the crimes of "diversionist activities against the Red army," with which they are charged, it may be too early to say that America and Britain regard an important section of the Yalta agreement as having been scrapped. But months have elapsed now since Premier Stalin agreed with the late President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill that the Communist-sponsored Polish government should be reconstructed on a broader democratic basis.

MOLOTOV WAS REPORTED to have shown considerable embarrassment when he informed Secretary of State Stettinius and British foreign secretary Anthony Eden of the arrest of the Polish leaders. There seems to be no disposition here to relieve him of any embarrassment he may feel. But the conference will proceed on schedule.

The Polish government-in-exile with headquarters in London has been recognized throughout the war by the United States and Great Britain.

When the Red army freed Poland a government was established under Russian sponsorship. Its membership was drawn from Poles who had been in Russia during the war and who reasonably may be regarded as Communists. This government, established at Lublin, was recognized by Moscow.

WHEN THE BIG THREE met last winter at Yalta in the Crimea, Mr. Roosevelt and Churchill recognized Moscow's interest in Poland but obtained Stalin's consent to the reconstruction of the Lublin government so that it would be representative of democratic elements of Polish life. London and Washington then would have recognized the new government.

It develops now that Stalin not only failed to make any move to that end, but that the Russians arrested the democratic Polish leaders who wanted to discuss the matter in Moscow.

Poland evidently will not be accepted as a member of the United Nations until Stalin make good on his Yalta promise and London and Washington feel warranted in recognizing the new Polish government. Meantime, we recognize the London Poles.

LONDON—The Lublin radio said today that the Polish provisional government may demand that 16 Polish leaders arrested by the Russians be tried both in Warsaw and Moscow for "high treason."

The Lublin radio said that "public opinion in Poland received with indignation news of the action of (Gen. Leopold) Okulicki and his accomplices who are accused of carrying out diversionary activities against the Red army.

BECAUSE THE CRIMINAL activities of Okulicki and his accomplices were also directed against the reborn Polish state it constitutes high treason," the radio said.

"The provisional government reserves the right to demand that Okulicki and accomplices be turned over to the Polish authorities in order to be indicted in the courts of the republic as well."

Diplomatic sources in London siad today that President Truman and Prime Minister Churchill already were taking up with Premier Stalin the mysterious Soviet arrest of the 16 Polish underground leaders.

OBITUARY

MRS. ROBERT CHAMBERS

Mrs. Robert Chambers, 67, died Saturday at her home in Flint.

Mrs. Chambers (Rose Ann Livingston) was born in Durham, Ont., June 28, 1877 and came to Alpena when five years old and lived here until 18 years ago when the family moved to Flint.

Surviving are her husband; a daughter, Mrs. James Fetrow, Flint; three brothers James and William of Aberdeen, Wash. and Henry Livingston, Alpena; two grandchildren, Marjory and Jerry Fetrow.

Mrs. Chambers was a member of Bannercamp, Royal Neighbors.

The body will arrive Tuesday and will be taken to Wachterhauser funeral parlors where services will be held Wednesday at 2:30, the Rev. W. B. Jarman will officiate. Interment in Evergreen cemetery.

MRS. MALLORY DAVIS

Mrs. Mallory Davis, 62, of Spratt died 12:30 a.m. Sunday at General hospital where she was entered about six weeks ago. She had been ill for some time.

Surviving are her husband; two sons, Earl Richmond, Spratt; Roy Richmond, Alpena; three daughters Mrs. Cecil Black, Spratt, Mrs. Robert Akers, Detroit and Mrs. Minor Jacobs, Herron; two brothers, Alphonso F. Clewley, Spratt; Russell A. Clewley, Lansing; and two sisters, Mrs. Charles Weatherup, Detroit and Mrs. Andrew Buckins, Seattle, Wash.

The body of Mrs. Davis is at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Cecil Black, Spratt.

Funeral will be Tuesday at 1:30 at the Black home and at 2 at Spratt Methodist church. Interment in the Spratt cemetery. The Rev. E. Voller, pastor of the Free Methodist church, will officiate.

MRS. VICTORIA DOLNY

Mrs. Victoria Dolny (Dulea), 69 died from a heart attack Saturday afternoon at her home at 1209 Ford.

Mrs. Dolny, widow of Frank Dolny, was born Dec. 25, 1875, in Poland and had lived in Alpena 64 years. Her husband died in 1940. They were married in 1897 at St. Mary church, the Rev. Father Nowakowski officiating.

Surviving are five daughters all of Alpena, Mrs. John Tollson, Mrs. Oscar Carpenter-jr., Mrs. Milton Hestad, Mrs. William Jerome and Mrs. Ray Minnick; two sons, Anthony and Joseph of Alpena; a sister, Mrs. Mary Green, Detroit; three brothers, John Zielazny, Alpena; Thomas Zielazny, Detroit; Joseph Zielazny, Seattle, Wash.; 12 grandchildren and one great grandchild.

The body is at the home of Anthony Dolny, 516 Adams. Funeral services will be Tuesday at 9 at St. Mary church, the Rev. Dean John E. Gatzke, officiating. Interment in Holy Cross cemetery.

Markets . . .

DETROIT—Hogs: Dull. Barrows and gilts mostly 14.90 ceiling; bulk cows 14-14.15.

Cattle: Slaughter steers and yearlings slow, spotty; mostly steady. Few choice 1464 lbs 17.25; load lots 1100-1145 lbs 17; bulk good and choice steers and yearlings 950 lbs up 15.25-16.50; common to good lighter weights slow 12-15; cows very erratic, steady to 25 cents lower; some bids 50 cents off; beef cows mostly 10-12.50; few best 13-14; canners and cutters under most pressure; few sales 7-9; bulls steady; bulk sausage 11-12.75; beef 13-14; replacement cattle steady.

Calves: Vealers mostly 50 cents lower. Bulk good and choice 17; common and medium 12.50-16; culls 8-11.

LYRIC THEATRE

NOW SHOWING

At 7-9 P.M.

Kitchen Commandos Funnier than Ever!
LAUREL
HARDY
NOTHING BUT TROUBLE
with Mary Boland Philip Merivale Henry O'Neill

Plus

LATEST NEWS
PETE SMITH ACT
COMEDY
CARTOON

Wed. & Thur.

"SING ME A SONG OF TEXAS"

and

"CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE"

Nazis Quit; V-E Day Awaited

(Continued From Page 1)

day ordered Germany's U-boat fleet, most potent weapon left the shattered Reich, to cease hostilities and return to port.

The order, revealed by the German-controlled Flensburg radio, said continuation of submarine warfare was impossible from the bases that remained in German hands in Norway and France.

Some 300 of the U-boats probably were immobilized by the order, most of them in Norway and the remainder in isolated French ports. Upwards of 700 others carrying crews totalling 20,000 men have been sunk by the allies during the war.

Doenitz's action ended nearly six years of what probably was the most destructive sea offensive ever waged.

WASHINGTON—President Truman said today that he was withholding any announcement in reference to the surrender of enemy forces in Europe until arrangements could be completed for a simultaneous statement here, in London and Moscow.

"I have agreed with the London and Moscow governments," he said, "that I will make no announcement with reference to the surrender of the enemy forces in Europe or elsewhere until a simultaneous statement can be made by the three governments."

REGIONAL WEATHER
Temperatures at 8 a.m. today: Alpena State Forest, 46, cloudy and light wind.

AAA

The

AUTO CLUB

takes care of its own

IN ADDITION to all the other services to the members of the Automobile Club of Michigan . . .

. . . If a member is walking and an automobile runs him down, if he is hurt in an automobile, bus, street car, train or ship, he will be reimbursed $25 a week for hospital expenses . . .

. . . If killed by accident in his car, his beneficiary will receive $2,000 or if in any other car, bus, street car or train the amount will be $1,000 to $10,000 . . . and according to type and seriousness of accident in wrecks or fires he will be paid up to $10,000 for loss of arms, legs, eyes, hands, etc.

The Club takes care of its own if hurt or helpless and even after death. Such payments now amount to over $900,000 . . . if you wish AAA security and protected motoring . . . phone Club . . . ask for information please.

Detroit Automobile Inter-Insurance Exchange
Attorneys-in-fact: Chas. B. Van Dusen, Thos. P. Henry, Ralph Thomas
John J. Ramsey, General Manager

at Automobile Club of Michigan

CHARLES J. HECK
Mgr. Alpena Division
110 Water St.

Phone
966

Office Hours
8 A.M. to 5:30 P.M.
Daily except Sunday

Matinee 2:15
Evenings 7-9

MALTZ THEATRE

Matinee 12c-30c
Evenings 12c-35c

NOW SHOWING

The PICTURE THAT HAS EVERYTHING!
M-G-M's picture of warmth and charm... a love story that smiles through tears, about people you'll love!
MARGARET O'BRIEN Oo-ooo! She's gonna be an aunt!
JOSE ITURBI Music for heart-strings!
JIMMY DURANTE Everybody's Uncle Schnozzle!
with stars in-her-eyes! JUNE ALLYSON Sh-h-h! She's having a baby!
"MUSIC for MILLIONS" (who are in Love)
MR. DURANTE, YOU'RE HANDSOME!
with MARSHA HUNT
HUGH HERBERT · HARRY DAVENPORT
MARIE WILSON · LARRY ADLER

Plus

LATEST FOX NEWS
AND
DONALD DUCK CARTOON

Society . . . Club Activities . . . News of Interest to Women Readers

SPOKE VOWS—Mrs. R. F. Palach, was Betty Burbank daughter of Mrs. Ethel Burbank, East bay, Hubbard lake, prior to her recent marriage to Sgt. Robert F. Palach of Oscoda army air base, Harrisville, the Rev. C. F. Dibden officiating.

How To Relieve Bronchitis

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Personal....

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Farrell of Rogers City spent Saturday in the city.

Mrs. W. H. Schoon, 310 W. Lewis, is visiting in Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor.

Lt-jg Elmer Piper, coast guard, arrived Saturday to spend a leave at his home at Spruce.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gwizdala and Mrs. T. Hill, have returned to Bay City after visiting Mrs. A. J. Glinecki.

Pvt. Don Welsh has returned to Camp Swift, Tex., after spending a furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Welsh, 507 Cedar. He is with the quartermaster trucking company.

Roland McNeill, petty officer 1-c, spent the week-end with Mrs. McNeill and their son, David, N. Second. Mr. McNeill is now stationed at the Naval training station, Dearborn, as radar instructor.

Clarence A. Szymanski s 1-c is spending a leave with his wife June Gorski Szymanski and son Tommy and his mother Mrs. Julia Szymanski. He has just returned from Belgium and England.

August Ceyer jr, s 1-c, has returned to his ship, the S. S. Russel Jones in New York after visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Gust Ceyers of Wilson. He was accompanied to Detroit by Mr. and Mrs. Hector Redderman of Detroit.

FOUND DEAD

MUSKEGON—Mrs. Ida Markham, 60, housekeeper, was found dead of what police believed to have been carbon monoxide poisoning. Robert Ihde, 62, for whom Mrs. Markham worked, was overcome by fumes. Police said two gas burners were going in the little house at the time.

—Photo by Kramer

MOUNTED POLICE CHIEF—Chief of Police Arthur G. Aikens (above) of Onaway covers his beat on horsepower since his automobile developed incurable motor trouble and the tires became so worn they refused to remain inflated. A year ago he saddled his horse Molly and has been carrying on via horseback. Molly is a favorite in Onaway and also somewhat of a trick horse. She cake-walks, waltzes and two-steps.

Under Tax Deed

Under Sec. 3535, Compiled Laws 1929; Amended by Act 51, Public Acts 1939.

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon lands herein described; take notice, that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof, at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the county, in which the lands lie of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with fifty per centum additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, which fee shall be the same as provided by law for service of subpoenas or for orders of publication or the cost of such service by registered mail, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges: Provided, That with respect to purchasers at the tax sale held in the years 1938, 1939 and 1940 the sum stated in such notice as a condition of reconveyance shall only be all sums paid as a condition of the tax title purchase, together with ten per centum additional thereto. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of land—State of Michigan, County of Alpena, North East one-fourth (NE¼) of the North East one-fourth (NE¼) Sec. 14, Town 31N, Range 5W, amount paid, $21.94, tax for years 1933-1936 inclusive.

Amount necessary to redeem, $37.91 plus the fees of the sheriff.

Palmer Landon,
Place of business,
Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

To John H. Brabb, Jane Scott Baird, Henry K. Gustin and Florence V. Gustin, husband and wife, last grantees in the regular chain of title of such lands, or of any interest therein, as appearing by the records in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county, at the date of the delivery of this notice to the sheriff for service. Sarah D. Graham, grantee under the tax deed issued by the Auditor General for the latest year's taxes appearing of record in said registry of deeds at the date of the delivery hereof to the sheriff for service.

Return of Personal Service

State of Michigan, County of Alpena, ss.

I do hereby certify and return that the within notice was delivered to me for service on the 6th day of August 1941, and that on the 16th day of September A.D. 1941, I served a notice of which the within is a true copy upon Henry K. Gustin and that on the 15th day of February A.D. 1944, I served another such notice of which the within is a true copy upon Florence V. Gustin and to whom such notice is addressed, by personally delivering such notice to each of said above named persons, in said County of Alpena the said persons being residents of said county.

My fees, $1.10.

Fred W. Stinson,
Sheriff of the County of Alpena

Return of Failrue of Service, Personal and Mail

State of Michigan, County of Alpena, ss.

I do hereby certify and return that the within notice was delivered to me for service on the 26th day of March 1945, and that after careful inquiry, which has been continued from that time until this date, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post office address of John H. Brabb, Jane Scott Baird, the persons appearing by the records in the office of the Register of Deeds of said County, to be the last grantees in the regular chain of title to the within described lands at the said date of the said delivery of such notice to me for service or of the mortgagee named in all undischarged recorded mortgages or of assignee of record of said mortgage of said premises or of Sarah D. Graham, the grantee under the tax deed issued by the Auditor General of the State of Michigan against said land, for the latest year's taxes appearing of record at the date of such delivery to me or of any of the heirs of said grantees, or mortgagees or assignees, or whereabouts or the postoffice address of the executors, administrators, trustees or guardians of such grantees, mortgagees or assignees upon the foregoing described land.

Fred W. Stinson,
Sheriff of said County.

Dated April 6, 1945.
My fees $1.10.
(a16-23-30may7-14)

Announcement

Due to the opera, "The White Gypsy," the May meeting of the Book Club which was to have been held Tuesday evening has been changed to Tuesday, May 22. Miss Blanche Hockett, will review and interpret the poetry of W. H. Auden.

St. Elizabeth society, St. Mary church, meets Tuesday with Mrs. Julia Hilla, 322 Minor-st.

Church Notes

Long Rapids Community—There will be a V-E Day service in the Long Rapids Community church on the day that victory comes. The service will be held at 9 p.m.

First Baptist—Tuesday 7:30 p.m. Board of trustees meets in the Friendship class room. Important business 8 p.m. Circle No. 3 meets with with Frances Raddatz, 244 Park Place. Wednesday 6 p.m. Church family supper and the annual meeting of the church. Every member out. Friday 8 p.m. Frances B. Potter Missionary society meets with Del. Riblett, 314 Fair. Bring your Love Gift Boxes. This church will have a V-E Day service at 7:45 p.m. on the day that victory comes.

First Methodist—Girl Scouts meet Monday at 7 p.m. and Boy Scouts Tuesday at 7 p.m. Important meeting of the church school board, Monday at 7:30 p.m. at the parsonage. Wednesday all divisions of the W. S. C. S. meet at the church for dessert luncheon at 1:30 o'clock. Luncheon and program under direction of the Joy Guild. All women of the church are invited. Good Will class meets Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry French, 303 W. Alfred.

St. Paul American Lutheran—Monday at 7 play practice; 7:30 Girl Scouts, 8 Study club, 8 Scout Troop committee. Tuesday at 7:15 Boy Scouts; 8 Investiture ceremony Wednesday at 7:30 Junior choir, 8:15 Senior choir, 9 Cantata practice, 7 play practice Friday at 7:30 Luther League. Topics by Margaret Diemond and Marian Sanborn. Saturday at 3 Brownies. Thursday May 10, our congregation joins Grace congregation in Ascension Day services 8 p.m. at Grace Lutheran church.

First Congregational—V-E Day service at 7:45 p.m. of the day on which the final surrender of Germany is announced, no matter what hour of the day the announcement is made. Sermon subject: "The Meaning of This Victory." Divisions of the Woman's Association meets on Wednesday as follows: One at the church at 1 o'clock, cooperative luncheon. two with Mrs. Bannan at 1:30; three with Mrs. Besser at 1; four with, Mrs. Buzzell at 1:30. Five Wednesday night, May 16. Teachers and officers of the church school meet at 7:30 p.m. Friday in the parlors. The May meeting of the Book Club Tuesday May 22.

Attended District Meeting

Those attending the district meeting of Rebekah Lodge at Alpena were Mr. and Mrs. Vivyan Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Dale Lyon, Mrs. Joyce Shoemaker Mrs. Mabel Miles, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Retha LaDiee, Mrs. Winifred Morrow, Mrs. Olive Jennings Mrs. Rosalind Schroeder and Miss Nora Fairman. Mrs. Olive Jennings was elected secretary of the district.

Killed in Action

Word was received Friday that Mickey Mero son of Mr. and Mrs Geogre Mero had been killed in action in Pacific area.

Assembly Officers Visit

Mrs. Bernice Charlefour of Grand Rapids president of Rebekah assembly and Mrs. Myrtle Page, past assembly president visited the Onaway Rebekah lodge. The members heard speeches, enjoyed a lunch, had group singing. Mrs. Joyce Shoemaker sang several songs and Mrs. Mary Smith gave a reading during the lodge session.

Directors Meet

A meeting of directors of Sportsman's club was held at city hall Friday night.

Henorably Discharged

Frank Covell of Tower has been honorably discharged from the marines and is expected home soon. Frank's hands were badly burned while fighting forest fire in California last summer.

Organizing Juniors

A junior chamber of commerce is being organized here. Next meeting Wednesday night at I. O. O. F. hall.

Mrs. Archie Manier and daughter Mrs. Manley Tate and son of Atlanta visited Mr. and Mrs George Stone.

Harvey Wilcox who has been a patient in Petoskey hospital has returned.—Roy Gonklin has returned from Detroit.—Mr. and Mrs. Olin McClarey and little granddaughter are visiting in upper peninsula.—Mr. and Mrs. David Condon, Mrs. Pat Fleury and Mrs. Sadie McDonald were in Petoskey Thursday.—Mrs. Carl Snaloy entertained Thursday evening honoring Mrs. Marilyn Richards. Many nice gifts were received.

Once Fat! Now Has a Model's Figure
"I lost 32 lbs. wear size 14 again"
Betty Reynolds, Brooklyn

Once 156 lbs., Miss Reynolds lost weight weekly with AYDS Vitamin Candy Reducing Plan. Now she has a model's figure. Your experience may or may not be the same but try this easier reducing plan. *First Box Must Show Results or money back.* No exercise. No laxatives. No drugs. Eat plenty. You don't cut out meals, potatoes, etc., you just cut them down. Simple when you enjoy delicious AYDS before meals. Only $2.25 for 30 days' supply. Phone

Spens Pharmacy, Spens Block

WE NEED MORE HANGERS

If you have any extra clothes hangers around your home we would appreciate it very much if you get them to us as soon as possible

THANK YOU!

Alpena Dry Cleaning Co.
Campbell St. at Ripley

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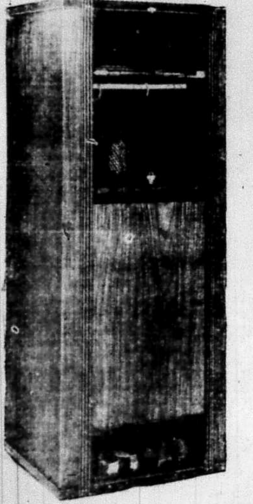
"FORTRESS" WARDROBE



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Size 66x30x22"

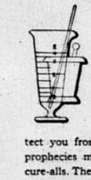
$4.98

Authentic wood grain finish to harmonize with your home furniture. Sturdily constructed of 3-ply "Gator-hide" Kraftboard with wood supports for added strength. Has spacious hat shelf. Touch the latch and the door slides down! Bottom panel slides up for extra storage

Moth Humidor FREE
Sells everywhere for 49c

GATELY SHORT

A FRIEND IN NEED



● The fine traditions behind the family physician are symbolic of his undeviating dependability. They are redundant with legends of self-sacrifice, hardship, and suffering. Now, as never before, you need your family physician. You need his counsel and advice to protect you from the fraudulent claims and false prophecies made by vendors of nostrums and cure-alls. These formulas usually have their origin with quacks and charlatans. Seek the advice of your physician. Be governed by his counsel. Depend on him as generations have done before you. Bring his prescriptions to us. We will follow his instructions to the last degree.

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DOWN TOWN IN THE CENTER OF THINGS
SECOND AVE. AT CHISHOLM ST.
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Give Mother a Flattering
GAGE HAT

Buy it at Emmick's, her favorite store
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ACCESSORIES TO MATCH
EVERY COSTUME
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PURSES TAILORED SUITS
Beautiful Embroidered Handkerchiefs

ALMA EMMICK

OUR GROCER

There's a hero in our nation, and his tale I'm going to tell,
Like the famous General Sherman, he, too, knows that " War is —well!"
No, he doesn't look for medals and he doesn't look for fame!
And his heart will ne'er be gladdened by a thundering acclaim.
And he doesn't make much money and he doesn't have much fun,
But he's happy in the knowledge of a thankless job well done!
It may BE that up in heaven he will wear a crown and robe,
And he SHOULD—our faithful GROCER—with the patience of a JOB!"

Why not put yourself in HIS place, selling groceries day by day?
Just how long a time would YOU last if you found you had to say
"No, we HAVEN'T, Mrs. Guppy—not a single cigarette!"
"You said 'BUTTER,' Mrs. Podsnap? That's one thing I just can GET!"
"I'm so sorry, Mrs. Gotrox, but you MUST come to the store!
Our delivery boy's been drafted and he's left us for the war!"
"You said, charge it," Mrs. Frammis? But your bill is long past due!
Tell me how to pay my OWN bills if I don't get MINE from YOU!"

When the street lamps are lighted, and the other stores closed tight,
Then your grocer still is toiling—and he WILL for half the night
With a paper and a pencil he'll be adding row on row,
For his figures must be perfect and his totals be just so.
Is he counting up the profits on his ROASTS and on his JOINTS?
You can bet your BOOTS he isn't! What HE'S counting up is points!
So you'll find your pathway smoother, when your grocer next you see,
If you'll only be as patient and as courteous as he!

Alpena Wholesale Grocer Co.

5

The Alpena News

Published every afternoon except Sunday
at Alpena, Michigan

An Independent Newspaper Dedicated to the Interests of Alpena and NorthEastern Michigan and the Welfare of Their People

John Emmet Richards, Editor & Publisher

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MONDAY, MAY 7, 1945

THE OATH TO THE FLAG

I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands; one Nation indivisible with liberty and justice for all.

• • •

Twilight

This period of history might be regarded as the twilight of the heathen gods, represented by the fate of the Nazi Germans and also, perhaps, by the Japanese. They have made their last stand, we hope, against modernity and true progress, and are losing their wars.

If this is a true assumption, it probably means that when our huge task is finished, and after a reasonable time for recuperation, there should be a greater surge of invention, creation and real progress than the world has yet seen. The knowledge and materials are known, and for the most part are readily accessible, and there are great stores of talent ready to tackle the job.

It all depends, however, on the honest abandonment of war and complete acceptance of peaceful cooperation throughout the world. Many experts say that civilization cannot stand another world war like this one, because the destructive power would be too great.

We can tell better what the chances are at the end of these present wars in Europe and Asia. Right now it is hard to say whether in general there will be more freedom or more dictatorship.

• • •

It's nip and tuck now between the weather prophets and war prophets.

• • •

The future of Europe largely depends on this one question: Whom do the Germans blame for their present plight, the United Nations, the Nazis or themselves?

• • •

Sectional Pride

One of the country's business publications seems to have got itself into a bit of trouble, temporarily, by remarking casually that President Truman was a middle-class man and "typically middle-western." For some reason or other, which is not clear to people outside of that region, some of the Missourians didn't like it. They started kicking, so that the aforesaid publication felt obliged to explain that the remark, far from being a slur, was meant as a compliment.

Isn't it a rather curious and unusual situation when any part of this blessed country takes umbrage at being called exactly what it is? New England, for example, is proud of being characterized as such, and so is the Middle West and the Far West, and so on. In fact, anyone who has been around much soon finds that apparently every section of the country has a special pride in its own region. And this, of course, is exactly as it should be.

President Truman takes honor from being a Missourian, and returns honor by worthy action to his native state.

Barbs

Common cents help—eighteen hundred and seventy-five of them will buy a War Bond!

Now comes a 25 per cent reduction in sugar rations. Maybe we ought to just go and have that sweet tooth pulled.

A crooked line seems to be the shortest distance between two pints.

Reformers seldom get anywhere complaining about the new bathing suits—so why kick about practically nothing?

It's usually the workers' fault if the boss has to be a crank to start things going.

Nazi Prison Films

At the Telenews theatre in Detroit Friday night we were one of an audience that sat shocked in horror at a film showing in full detail the awfulness of life in Nazi prison camps.

As a man sitting next remarked, they had everything for production line murder except a conveyor system.

These are not "cooked-up" propaganda reels, artificially designed to rouse the fighting spirit of Americans. There's no need for that. They are "on the spot" pictures made by competent photographers of integrity, at the instruction of General Eisenhower, who does not lend himself to dishonesty.

These films should be seen by every adult American who is able to get to a movie house. He, or she, will then be in a position to know the sick disgust, the cold hatred, which our men who have gone into these camps feel concerning everything German.

They will gain a little in understanding of what life here would have been had Hitler achieved his final goal as announced in Mein Kampf—the conquest of the United States and reduction of free Americans to slavery.

They will realize, also, the necessity of establishing a peace so constructed that no regime based as this one was upon brutality and contempt of all human values, can rise to power anywhere in the world.

• • •

Uncle Learns

Will Rogers, philosopher and jester for the last generation, used to say that Uncle Sam had "never lost a war nor won a peace." The latter part of it wasn't strictly true, but there was enough in it to make the point stick.

This time Uncle is obviously determined to do a clean, effective diplomatic job, which won't need to be done over again a decade from now. In the operation it is noticeable that the suspect in the wood pile isn't John Bull as usual, but a fellow probably tougher than he ever was—namely Premier Stalin. Though John is more or less allied with Russia, he nevertheless seems to be really snuggling up to Uncle Sam, with Uncle welcoming the association.

There is probably nothing to be alarmed about in this procedure, for Britain and America have more reason for friendly cooperation than they ever had before. Together they make an unbeatable team.

Good Faith

BY JAMES THRASHER

The Security conference convened in an atmosphere of sad disagreement. There were the unsettled question whether Moscow's puppet Lubin committee could represent Poland, the Soviet demand for three assembly votes; Mr. Molotov's sharp objection to Secretary Stettinius, as permanent chairman.

Of these, only the Lubin committee item possesses major significance in its own right. The others served chiefly to highlight what has become disconcertingly evident as time went on, that Moscow's definition of "cooperation" is "follow the Soviet leader."

Neither the machinery of the conference nor even the machinery of the proposed new league is going to determine whether peace, or World War III, is just around the corner. The world's future depends upon the willingness of all nations, great and small, to collaborate with mutual respect and trust. As the Soviet's controlled press put it well, though referring only to the smaller nations, the important thing is that all peoples shall prove willing to "bring their national aims and interests into harmony with the interests of all the peace-loving powers."

It is not because Russia favors the Lubin committee, or wants the Ukraine and White Russia to have seats in the assembly, or prefers four co-chairmen for the conference instead of one chairman, that is disturbing. Nor does it seem reasonable for a moment that Premier Stalin considers any or all of these things transcendant.

The danger comes from Russia's insistence upon making the rules as she pleases, usually without consultation even with the other great powers, and leaving it to the rest of the world to take those rules or leave them—or just what do we think we can do about it?

Even when there is consultation and agreement, as there was at the Crimea conference about revision of the Lubin committee, Moscow cynically ignores the minute concession she has promised to make in return for our much greater waivers.

No sincere advocate of world peace through international organization will worry unduly about whatever machinery may come out of San Francisco provided it is designed by the frank, trustful, sincere co-operation of the nations represented there.

On the other hand, the most naive advocate of such international collaboration can not have the slightest faith in any charter, however perfect it may look on paper, that is ditated by one distrustful great power and accepted by the others under what amounts to duress.

Premier Stalin holds in his hands the fate of tomorrow's world. Unless he is willing to collaborate in good faith, the delegates are wasting their time at San Francisco.

PETER EDSON

In San Francisco . . .

By Peter Edson
NEA Washington Correspondent

Settlement of future threats to world peace as being worked out at the United Nations Conference is going to be just like a game of parcheesi, also spelled pachisi.

This important discovery is one made after study of an [illegible] four-color booklet put out by the State department. Title of the booklet is "Proposals for a General International Organization as Developed at [illegible] 1944." To make [illegible] 12 of the pages are [illegible] simple and complete in its explanations that the only thing lacking to make it a real parcheesi board is a pair of dice to shake, or a spinner or wheel of fortune to show how many spaces you advance or retreat on each move.

Just as in aprcheesi, you can cheesi. Instead of having a tiddledewink, which you call a "man" and move from one space to another on the diagram, just take a button and call it a "dispute."

THE IDEA OF THE game is to take a dispute and play it through successive stages of settlement—moving it through spaces marked general assembly, regional security agency, secretariat, international court of justice and security council—till you reach "home," which in this game is called "peace."

Of course, not all disputes can be settled peacefully. In that case, the dispute leads to war. Go back and start over.

Just as in parcheese, you can put your dispute into play at several places. Shake the dice or spin the wheel of fortune, and see what your first move will be in this game of "Peaceful Settlement of Disputes." The dispute may be started toward settlement from space marked "any state," "regional security agency," "secretariat," or "general assembly." All this means is that any of these four can recognize or call attention to the existence of a dispute.

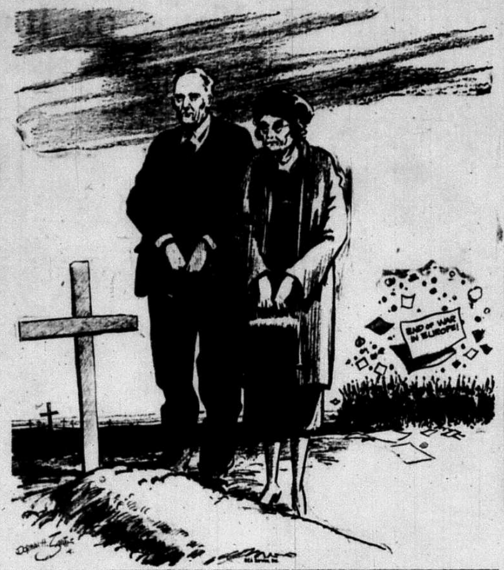
Spin the wheel and see what you do next. If you don't have a war and have to go back and start all over, you move your dispute along any of four brown lines to a space marked "one." This is a temporary safety zone in an area marked "security council."

Move on to "Two." Your dispute is still in the security council, but from here there are four possible plays. Spin the wheel.

The security council, according to directions printed along the black arrow line leading from space "Two," now "calls upon the disputants for direct peaceful settlement by: 1. negotiations; 2. mediation; 3. arbitration; 4. judicial settlement."

What happens if none of these works, the directions don't say. But if along any of these lines your dispute reaches home and you achieve settlement; that's parcheesi—also known as peace. Ain't it wonderful?

Excuse Us If We Don't Join the Celebration


END OF WAR IN EUROPE!

Rural School Notes

Long Rapids School (Upper Grades)—We are nearing the end of our school year, and have about completed our work. We finished our Achievement tests and found that most everyone has improved since the tests given in January. The 6th, 7th and 8th grades have had a course in first aid for hygiene and we found it a little difficult for us.—The 5th grade have been working hard trying to learn how to multiply and divide fractions. It was a hard task, but most of us have overcome our trouble.—All grades have done a lot of free-hand drawing of almost every map. We have learned here a lot of cities, rivers and mountains are in other continents besides our own. Because our relatives in the war has kept up our interest in locating places.—We wanted to have a debate for language one day and Mrs. Martindale took charge. By this we learned the correct way to have it. We have drawn a lot of free-hand pictures for art. We learned how to draw pictures with colored chalk and some of us drew by looking out the window and dawing what we saw. Mrs. MacArthur has brought a lot of books from Mrs. Martindale's office. Some of us brought some of our books from home. So, we have had quite a few books to read. We had hot lunch until after Christmas. Most everyone enjoyed it.—Our teacher asked some parents about taking us to Alpena for a day. They were willing to take us. We visited the Alpena News, Kline's foundry, Fire station, and D. & M. round house. Everyone enjoyed their trip. We want to thank the car owners: Hopp, Wilson and Olivers. Also the drivers: Errold Bideman, Mrs. Cook and Mrs. Oliver.—We have gone on two field trips and found some interesting things such as pine cones, different kinds of leaves, stones and some flowers. We have enjoyed playing ball and have gone to Lachine and Brown schools to play.—Our teacher had a taffy pull for us on Valentine's Day. We liked it so well that a little later each of us brought sugar and had another. We hope that Mrs. Cook didn't get tired of making it for us.—We organized a P.T.A. It met the first Wednesday of each month. The majority of parents cooperated. By this we put our seats on skids so they could be moved around and now we can have the light coming over our shoulder. Alex MacArthur did one row of seats and our boys finished the seats in our school.—We have our school wired and are waiting for the fixtures to come. We want to thank the school board for working with us on this project. The wiring was done by donated labor. We want to thank the following men: Mr. Cooke (electrician) Mr. Oliver, Mr. Barber, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Pillsbury, Mr. MacArthur, Mr. Yuker and Carl Cooke.—The 4-H club was organized this year and the only ones that have finished their work are Alvin Lumsden, Bert Smith and Frank Oliver. We want to thank Mr. Barber, our club leaders for his work.—Our visitors and callers have been: Our board member Walter MacArthur, Mrs. MacArthur, Mrs. Hopp, Maxine Hopp, Helen Howley, Gilda Lewis, Ernestine Himes, Lloyd Fitzpatrick, Arnold Robertson, Alice and Karen Cooke, Nina Cooke, Mrs. George Hibner, Mrs. Martindale, Virginia Eagling, Deanna Sheldon, Jimmie Barber and Rev. Fry. Editors—5th, 6th, 7th and 8th; Teacher—Mrs. MacArthur.

Softer, Whiter Hands in Half the Time

. . . OR YOUR MONEY BACK!

balm barr 60¢ plus tax

for the hands

FASTER WORKING—RICHER IN LANOLIN!

J. L. Dziesinski, 511 N. Second Ave.
LaLonde Pharmacy, 815 Chisholm St.
Muszynski Pharmacy, 601 N. Second Ave.
Sepull Pharmacy, 102 N. Second Ave.
James A. Spens, 102 N. Second Ave.
Clarence J. Trumble, 101 S. Second Ave.

The Coffee of QUALITY FLAVOR ECONOMY

DUNKERS CLUB

THE LONGER YOU PUT IT OFF—
THE MORE IT WILL COST

The Government recommends that needed repairs and painting be done

—AND

you know that fixing up your home to maintain its value is a wise investment

—SO

consult with us about your home.

We are headquarters for

JOHNS MANVILLE Wallboard, Siding, Shingles and BOYDELL PAINTS

Gebhardt - Morrow
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Sable St. at Third Ave. • Phone 589
TONY S. SKIBA, Owner

Town Talk

GOOD MORNING

First reports indicate Victory in Europe Day will be proclaimed today by Truman, Churchill and Stalin just 11 months after the invasion of France. Our hopes have been lifted and suddenly let down so many times during the past few months that a feeling of cautious optimism prevails as today's reports of imminent total surrender are received. Sixth grader in our family wonders if a free day from school will result from V-E day. Plans calls for V-day programs in schools, but no off day. There really should not be any wild celebration of the end in Europe in view of the big task ahead of whipping Japan. Relatives of the men who have paid the supreme sacrifice certainly can't feel in a jubilant mood. Hearts are heavy, too, in the homes of the 24 men who left today for induction into the armed forces.

SUNDAY WAS A beautiful day for trout fishermen who were out in large numbers. Followers of the pastime claim that is no more enjoyable sport than wading shallow streams, ducking under low tree branches and then finding the right spot in which to drop the line.

DICK FIRSCH CAN'T see any humor in that prediction by local bowling experts that the outcome of three league playoff matches would be defeats for the teams of which he is a member. During the week-end, Dick saw two of three matches end the wrong way. He's hoping that Wednesday night will bring a change in his luck and an error for the exports.

DURING A BOWLING match Sunday afternoon, Les Brilinski dropped out after the first game because of a leg injury which troubled him. A substitute was found for the next two games. Lou Skiba, member of the opposing team, bowled 211 his first game, but went lame with a charley-horse. He dropped out of the match and a substitute was obtained. However, Lou's charley horse disappeared in time to permit him to get back into the third game. These young fellows better get back from the war pretty soon. Tesla Stearns insists Les dropped out because he was going badly and therefore didn't want to compare three-game totals after the match was over.

—•••—

RAMBLINGS

Well, another one of The News staff has gone to war, the 11th from this office. This time it's the irrepressible Bob Garant of the composing room, one of the fighting Garants of Miller-st who already have three sons and a daughter in service, all overseas. We'll miss Bob and his more or less tuneful singing around here and the composing room is going to a comparatively dull place with Bob and his pranks absent. Bob couldn't wait until he was called but volunteered for exams as soon as he was 18 years old. Here's the best luck to you, Bob, from all the crew.****Harold Meske of Bay City, a former employe of The News is another one of the gang to enter service today and Harold spent much of his time last week renewing friendships around the office.****That's all—only, those men who are helping sort and pack the used clothing at the old Rogers Brother seed house, certainly have a pile of work—and we mean pile, too. Help is needed to get it ready for shipment and all night this week excepting tonight can report at the warehouse and John Levin will give them a job. Clothing is excellent in quality too, and there'll be about two carloads.

—•••—

THE PHILOSOPHER SAYS—

Sucess! The army has a phrase
That tells it best with rugged beauty.
Tis serving in all sorts of ways;
Beyond the common line of duty!

—Guest

—•••—

TODAY'S BIBLE THOUGHT

We need not worry if we know that we are in God's plan: He shall not be afraid of evil tidings, his heart is fixed, trusting in the Lord.—Psalm 112-7.

Appointment of Administrator

State of Michigan. The Probate Court for the County of Alpena. At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Alpena in said County, on the 13th day of April A.D. 1945. Present, Hon. Charles W. McLean, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Caroline A. Morrow, deceased. Della Genge, sister and heir at law having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Gustav A. Brocker or to some other suitable person. It is ordered, that the 10th day of May A.D. 1945, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition. It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, once each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in The Alpena News, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

Charles W. McLean,
Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
Helen Colby, Register of Probate
(a16-23-30may5-7)

Calvin A. Byers

Farmer's Diary

SEEDS ARE TREASURES

I shopped by catalog for seeds this year—and finally the heavy carton came by mail. A treasure chest full of promise and profit astir with the stuff dreams are made of.

Seeds are such miracles! They hold the richest, strongest values of a crop—the part that is parent to new life. I have not wondered that whole grains make the most perfect foods. But I have often wondered why we do not eat more seeds—not only of grains, but of melons and fruits.

A pound of seeds—excepting onion sets—will plant enough early garden for the average family. And almost every family has faith in gardens as a means of health and victory. But for making garden a man needs warm sun and a southern breeze. In addition, I like to hear the oriole's threnody, the plaintive notes of a meadow quail, and the crow of the ring-neck pheasant in the swamp.

And on the day my seeds arrived, the dark wind clouds overcast the sky and snow was flying in occasional spiteful gusts. So we spread the envelopes of seeds out on the bed, and my wife and I replanned where each would go.

There were peas and beans and carrots and corn and melons and squash—beats and onions and turnips and a dozen varieties of flowers. Hybrids were newer—we tried several kinds, including a new hulless popcorn, and a fancy tomato.

A garden is adventure. I like to work there alone until I am tired. And after supper, I like to walk there again, recheck what I have done—rethink, perhaps aloud to my better half, some of the thoughts that came to me as I worked . . . I have seen other workmen do the same. A builder returns to his house, walks about it and looks at the progress he has made—a painter returns to his canvas to enjoy his own work . . . the delight of accomplishment.

The poor man's garden can be his canvas—his pride—his work of art. Green things will grow wherover they are loved and tendered. Seeds are magic and food and wealth when coupled with hard work and faith.

Looking Back

In Alpena

One Year Ago—Miller High Life defeated Firsch Market to win the city bowling championship and Vaughn-Ragsdale defeated Alpena Furniture for the women's city bowling championship.—St. Anne baseball team defeated Nicholson hill 10-8 in a game played on the Fair grounds. It was the first game of the season.—The first, second and third degrees were conferred on a class by the Knights of Columbus in honor of the memory of the late Rev. Louis T. Bouchard.

Fifteen Years Ago—The Lions club weekly meeting was held at the Master cottage, Long Lake.—The tug Little Heron of New York city bound for Muskegon was in the local harbor.—Season tickets for Thunder Bay golf course were reduced $10 to $36.

Thirty Years Ago—The giant Cunard liner Lusitania bound from New York was torpedoed and sunk off the Irish coast with a loss of over 1500 lives.—The Rev. W. T. Roberts resigned as pastor of the First Baptist church to accept the position of district superintendent of the Michigan Baptist convention.—The city water and light department indicated they would furnish the current for the proposed white way at cost.

EXECUTIVE DIES

DETROIT—Ben R. Mayme, 57, president and owner of the Industrial Stamping and Manufacturing-co., died Saturday of a heart attack.

Knapp's
Shoe Repair
Now Open

Under previous management

Phil Robarge
Owner

USE DOUBLE SERVICE CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR GUARANTEED RESULTS

Phone 900

Professional Directory

CASH FOR YOUR OLD GOLD—Jordan's Jewelry, next to Maltz Theatre. (dal)

WACHTERHAUSER FUNERAL HOME
Paul Wachterhauser, Prop.
504 Washington
Phone 937

GAMAGE & COLE
Auctioneers
We go any time, any place
PHONE 16F32
Sale dates also made at Alpena News
(57)

2—Card of Thanks

GOUDY—
We wish to thank all our friends and neighbors and especially Mr. and Mrs. Frank Roznowski, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Aikens, who were responsible for the lovely party given in our benefit. Mr. and Mrs. Earl Goudy.

3—Lost and Found

LOST—PAIR EYE GLASSES IN case, from Dr. Bell. Card in case reads Geo. Kochaniec, Reed & Shaffer Highway. Please return to 315 S. Twelfth. (36)

LOST—IN I.O.O.F. HALL OR Top Hat Restaurant, veteran's Rebekah jewel 25-year pin. Leave with Mrs. Mamie Furbush or Amy Daggett, 1936 LaMothe, Detroit 6, Mich. (36)

LOST—WEDNESDAY EVENING in Maltz Theatre, billfold containing social security, small Eversharp, some change and other articles. Reward. Return to News office. (36)

LOST—BLACK WITH RED trim billfold. Name and address within. Social security card, pictures, etc. Please return. Reward. (33)

5—Automobiles

WANTED—USED CARS. ANY make. Late models preferred. Louis Super Service, Chisholm at Thirteenth. Phone 934-J. (tf)

WANTED—'37 UP TO '40 PONtiac or '39 or '40 Chevrolet in good condition. Will pay cash. Call between 5 and 7 P.M. at 401 Ninth. (36)

FOR SALE—1934 FORD COACH in good condition. Geo. Beatty, 1024 Washington. (38)

LOST—BLACK AND TAN BLUE tick hound. Ed Kunath, South Shore Road. (37)

1½-ton stake truck, or will trade for milk cows. Inquire Wm. Degen, 8 miles north of Curran and 9 miles south of Fred Collins store, on M-65. (37)

Bring Us Your Car
We pay the limit plus extra for your heater and radio
Your car is needed here in Alpena
Eckert Chevrolet Sales
Chisholm at Third Phone 665

We Buy Good Used Cars
Reekstin Buick Co.
202 Park Place
(36-38-40)

6—Auto Service and Parts

FOR SALE
Good used trucks and tractors
Inquire at
MULVENA TRUCK LINE
(38)

7—Business Directory

Fraser's Plumbing and Heating
Repairs, alterations, complete installations
511 Third Phone 96
MoWeFr

Long Distance Moving
between all points in Michigan
Local moving and trucking
Storage, crating, packing
AGENT AERO MAYFLOWER NATIONWIDE FURNITURE MOVERS
R. G. Silver
124-126 Water St. Phone 17
MoWeFr

7—Business Directory

ASHES AND TIN CANS HAULed—Also general hauling. 136 State, side door. (38)

Fuller Brushes
Mops and Polishes
Floor waxes, moth preventatives
All purpose cleaner
Pressing cloths, insecticides
Sweet Air spot remover
Wm. A. McNeil
907 State Phone 118-M
(36)

We Do
Wall washing, painting, window and paper cleaning.
Write or phone
Morris Hanson
217 Clark St.
Phone 337-J
(41)

REPAIRING
Authorized Hoover vacuum cleaner service and parts. We also repair all other make vacuum cleaners, electric irons, small appliances and all make sewing machines.
SEWING MACHINE AGENCY
624 N. Second Phone 722-J
(tf)

Floor Sanding
We make old floors like new again at reasonable cost
PHONE 267 TODAY
for free estimates
S. M. Brown
Contractor and Builder
(mo-we-fr)

Phone 555
For expert inlaid linoleum and cupboard top installation
Free estimates given
Vaughn-Ragsdale Co.
(mo)

Pratt & Lambert's Cellu-Tone
A semi-gloss finish for walls and woodwork
Dirt, grease, match scratches and ink spots can be removed without the slightest injury to the finish
Mike's Hardware
Chisholm at 9th Phone 53
(mo)

Wanted
Mill workers
Furniture assemblymen
Wood workers
Preston Cedar Products
Ossineke, Mich.
(evM54)

8—Employment

SALESMEN WANTED—ESTABlish your own business without capital investment. Handle a guaranteed line of roof material. Thirty-nine year old reliable firm. Big demand, large earnings. Merchandise sold direct to consumer, factories, mills, warehouses and farm property. Write The American Oil & Paint Co., Cleveland 5, Ohio. (36)

WANTED—2 WOMEN FOR cleaning and general work, good wages, steady work. Fireside Inn, phone 730-R. (38)

WANTED—MIIDDLE AGED lady for housekeeper. Convenient home. Inquire News office or see Ed Maciejewski, Alpena R. No. 2 one mile past Diamond's Point on US-23. (38k)

HELP WANTED—MEN AND women, no experience necessary. Position available. Nursing department, food department, housekeeping, maintenance. Call at the Sanitorium, Gaylord, or write to Michigan Civil Service Commission, Lansing, Mich. (38)

REFRIGERATION—NECESSARY in war or peace—Shortage of men for installation and repair work. The need for trained men to overhaul and install refrigeration and air conditioning equipment is urgent. If you are mechanically inclined and have a fair education, look into this big pay trade. Learn how you can get this training in spare time or evenings. No interference with present job. For full information write at once, giving name, address, etc. Utilities Inst. Box 8, care Alpena News. (38)

8—Employment

WANTED—GIRIL FOR GENERal housework. Inquire at 320 W. Lincoln. (36)

WANTED—DISHWASHER, MAN or woman. Coffee Shop, 126 S. Second. (36)

Painting
Decorating, wall washing
Guaranteed workmanship
T. A. Walker
215 Fourteenth Ave.
Phone 828
(37)

10—Business Opportunities

PARTNER WITH $3,000 INVESTment wanted—Secured and returnable. Established business consisting of hotel bar, lot and building. Cost $150,000. Income estimated at $200,000 annually with clear profit of $60,000. Opportunity for gentleman or lady to participate active or passive with only $2,000 to $3,000 invested in the enterprise, 20 to 26 employees in bar, cabaret, restaurant and kitchen with wages ranging from $35 to $125 per week. Location Traverse Bay. Bar sells 20 cases per week. For personal interview during weekend of May 5 at which time I will personally be in Alpena write Lombardo, 1624 National Bank Building, Detroit 26, Michigan, CHerry 0920 Thomas. (39)

12—Farm Products

FOR SALE—COMPLETE LINE of Ferry Morse 1945 fresh garden seeds in bulk. Specials, Ferry's golden wax beans, 29c lb. Telephone peas, 23c lb. Golden Bantam corn, 24c lb. Onion sets, 25c lb. Jarmuzeski's Food Shop, phone 25. 701 N. Second. (tf)

Armstrong's Nursery
HARRISVILLE
Evergreens, shade trees, landscaping, shrub and evergreen trimming
(evF22)

13—Farm Equipment

FOR SALE — 1216 EGG ELECtric incubator. Like new. Reasonable. Phone 18F2. M. S. Dube, Shore Road. (36)

FOR SALE—McCORMICK-Deering quack harrow, power corn binder, silo filler, Hammermill, '39 Chevrolet truck motor. Louis Barger, Spruce. (37)

FOR SALE—MASSIVE 11-piece dining room suite, six chairs and hostess chair, genuine leather seats and backs, large round table, sideboard, china cabinet and server; 2-piece parlor suite, two square dining room tables, metal bed, complete; many other things. 123 S. Ninth. (37k)

FOR SALE—416-EGG ELECTRIC incubator in good condition. Inquire John Zielaskowski, South Shore Drive. (38k)

14—Livestock and Pets

WANTED—TO LET OUT ON shares, about 28 head of sheep. For information call Cronk's Gas Station, Hillman, Mich. (36)

FOR SALE—HEAVY TEAM OF horses. Cheap. Inquire Edward Bartz, R. 2, Alpena, ¼ mile west Thompson's store. (36k)

FOR SALE—25 EWES WITH lambs by side. Earl Eagling, Salina Road, Hillman, Mich. (37)

PUPPIES — A. K. C. registered cockers, wire-haired terriers, Irish terriers, Scotties, Chows. Other breeds available. The Dog House, 14900 Livernois, Detroit 21, Mich. (evMo30)

16—Merchandise

FOR SALE—DRY SLAB WOOD. Phone 913-J. (evOD39)

Come In
and sign your acreage contract for wax beans, $80 per ton, at my weighing station
Mable Jane Kennedy
Bolton, Mich.
(37)

FEATHERS WANTED—NEW OR old. Ship or write to Sterling Feather Co., 907 N. Broadway, St. Louis 2, Mo. (evMoTuWe56)

FOR SALE—ONE COMPLETE 39-inch bed with Slumberland inner spring mattress, like new, 12x12 Armstrong linoleum rug, one high chair. Inquire Mrs. W. L. Adams, phone 1F3. (36)

16—Merchandise

WANTED TO BUY—TAN WINdow shade for bay window. Phone 537-M. (37)

FOR SALE—ONE COMPLETE 39-inch bed with Slumberland inner spring mattress, like new, 12x12 Armstrong linoleum rug, one high chair. Inquire Mrs. W. L. Adams, phone Posen 1F3. (37)

FOR SALE—2 ROCKERS, 1 DAY bed, 2-piece parlor suite, chiffon rose formal dress, size 11, never worn. Also rabbit hutch. 515 Chisholm. (38)

FOR SALE—WHITE STEEL ICE box at 1129 Chisholm.

PIANO FOR SALE—REASONable. 113 W. Clark. (38)

FOR SALE—9-PIECE SOLID oak dining room suite. Blue leatherette upholstered seats. Inquire 307 Charlotte. (38)

WANT TO BUY—GIRLS' OR boys bicycles, any size or condition. Also tricycles, reasonable prices. Also bike overhauling and painting done. Call 173XW (38)

FOR SALE—2-PIECE PARLOR suite. Inquire 711 Eighth. (36)

22—Apartments for Rent

FOR RENT—4 ROOM FURNISHed apartment. 318 Maple. (37)

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED 3-room apartment, with bath and electric range, at 317 Fair, upstairs. (38)

FOR RENT—5-ROOM APARTment, full bath, heat furnished. 323 Long Lake Ave. Apply between 12 and 6 P.M. (38)

23—Real Estate for Rent

FOR RENT—VICTORY GARdens, ready to plant, on Schnider farm, northeast Palm St. Inquire Fred Merritts, 132 Tuttle, between 5 and 6:30 P.M. (36)

24—Real Estate for Sale

FOR SALE — 80-ACRE FARM. Maple Ridge township, close to school, good buildings, with stock and machinery, 7 acres fall wheat. Mrs. Emily Graham, 220 Fair. (36k)

17—Materials—Building

Bird Shingles
for
Houses and Barns
Insulbric and roll brick siding
All kinds of roofing
15 and 30 lb. felt
We have experienced men to apply materials
Geo. A. Shenk
310 Baldwin Phone 94-R
(38)

24—Real Estate for Sale

FOR SALE—10 ACRES OF land with house and barn in Silver City. Electricity. James Guyott, Silver City. (37)

FOR SALE—80 ACRES GOOD hunting land, half swamp and is ½ mile from main highway. Joe R. Atkinson, Lachine. (37)

FOR SALE—4-ROOM LOG CABin with furniture. Finished inside with plywood. Large wooded lot. Electricity available. Located on Beaver Lake. $1800. A. F. Clewley, Spratt. (37)

25—Wanted—Real Estate

WANTED TO RENT — TWO TO 5-room furnished or partly furnished apartment or house. Call Frank LaMarre, phone 259-R. (38)

Final Administration Account

State of Michigan. The Probate Court for the County of Alpena. At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Alpena in said County, on the 21st day of April A.D. 1945. Present: Hon. Charles W. McLean, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John L. Szymanski, deceased. Adam Szymanski, administrator, having filed in said court his final administration account, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate and order entered determining heirs at law of said deceased. It is ordered, that the 17th day of May A.D. 1945, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be and is hereby appointed for ex-

amining and allowing said account and hearing said petition. It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in The Alpena News, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

Charles W. McLean,
Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
Helen Colby, Register of Probate.
(a23-30may7-14)

Annual Administration Account

State of Michigan. The Probate Court for the County of Alpena. At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Alpena in said County, on the 20th day of April A.D. 1945. Present: Hon. Charles W. McLean, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Robert E. Montrose, deceased. Detroit Trust Company, Trustee, having filed in said Court its nineteenth account, and its petition praying for the allowance thereof. It is ordered, that the 17th day of May A.D. 1945, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition. It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in The Alpena News, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

Charles W. McLean,
Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
Helen Colby, Register of Probate.
(a23-30may7-14)

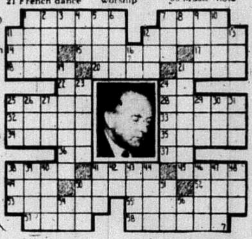
U. S. Congressman

HORIZONTAL
1,7 Pictured U S legislator
11 He is chairman of the Congressional committee on reduction of nonessential —— expenditures
12 Connected succession
14 Native metal
15 Make
17 Recompense
18 Departed
20 Moist
21 Bacteria
22 Nova Scotia (ab.)
24 Virginia (ab.)
25 Remnant
28 Call forth
32 Make a speech
33 Bird
34 Misanthrope
35 Smart
36 All correct (ab.)
37 And (Latin)
38 Profit
41 Flat circular plate
45 Recedes
49 Also
50 Conquer
52 Meadow
53 Pilfered
55 Lengthen
57 Blackthorn
58 He is a member of the U. S. ——

VERTICAL
1 Demigod
2 Arabian gulf
3 Anent
4 Royal Red Cross (ab.)
5 Enclosure
6 Run away
7 Insect
8 Year (ab.)
9 Mature
10 Beloved
11 Mist
12 Pigpen
13 Symbol (ab.)
16 Interjection
19 Relationship through the mother
21 French dance
23 Dot
24 Opposed to prose
25 Society (ab.)
26 Weep
27 Raced
29 African charm
30 Relatives
31 English (ab.)
38 Aeriform fuel
39 Emmets
40 Object of worship
41 Lair
42 Provided
43 Serpent-lizard
44 Solicitude
46 Stain
47 Wild hog of New Guinea
48 Droop
50 English river
51 2000 pounds
54 Behold!
56 Music note

Answer to Previous Puzzle

IMAGE OF AIRCRAFT UTILITY UNIT ASIATIC FLEET



OUT OUR WAY

BY J.R.WILLIAMS

LOOK AT THAT NEW BROOM--RUINED! A CROW'S NEST! I'D SOONER CLEAN YOUR FEET THAN A BROOM--IT LOOKS LIKE WHAT THEY INTEND TO DO TO TOKYO!
WHUT ELSE KIN I DO ONEY TRY TO GIT 'EM PERFECT? IF A STRAY DOG GOT IN TH' HOUSE YOU'D SAY I BROUGHT HIM IN ON MY FEET!
J.R.WILLIAMS 5 7

T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF. WHY MOTHERS GET GRAY COPR. 1945 BY NEA SERVICE, INC.

ALLEY OOP

BY V. T. HAMLIN

WHEW! ANOTHER MOMENT AND THERE WOULDN'T HAVE BEEN ANY MORE OOOLA!
EVERYTHING'S ALL RIGHT NOW!
HEY, LIKE HECK IT IS... LOOK!
THANKS TO DOC WONMUG'S NEW VIEWING ATTACHMENT TO THE TIME-MACHINE, OOOLA WAS SAVED FROM A DINOSAUR AND SNATCHED BACK FROM MOO... BUT LOOK WHAT GOES WITH THIS HITHERTO UNTRIED GADGET ...! IT'S UNBELIEVABLE!
5-7
YE
EEAAAWWP!!
THE BIG 7TH DRIVE STARTS NEXT MONDAY!
V.T.H.
5-7
COPR. 1945 BY NEA SERVICE, INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

RED RYDER

BY FRED HARMAN

WHEN THE DUCHESS ENTERS THE HAULING BUSINESS SHE IS THREATENED BY BOSS BUSICK WHOSE MONOPOLY SHE ENDANGERS
5-7
TH' DUCHESS IS OLD ENOUGH TO GET ALONG WITHOUT YOUR ADVICE, BUSICK!
KEEP OUT OF THIS, RYDER!
YOU ACT LIKE TH' RAILROAD WAS TIED UP FOR YOUR OWN SPECIAL BENEFIT!
5-7
I'LL SHOW YOU!
YEAH?

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

BY MERRILL BLOSSER

WHEN LARD CONVINCED HIMSELF THAT HE HAD A GOOD SINGING VOICE, HE LOST THE TIMID FRIGHTENED MANNER THAT MADE GIRLS WANT TO MOTHER HIM---- AND NOW ----
HE USED TO BE A MELLOW FELLOW --- BUT NOW HE'S IN A ONE-MAN RUT!
HE SOUNDS LIKE A RUSTY GATE!
FLOOR TO BALCONY- FLOOR TO BALCONY! RANGE FORTY FEET!
BALCONY TO FLOOR- WE'RE APPROACHING THE TARGET!
BOMBS AWAY! ROGER!
EXIT
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5

Tigers Need Only Power at Plate to Become Pennant Favorites

Besser Wins Over Grove, OilsConquer Firsch in Pin Duels

Only four teams today remained in the running for the city bowling championship captured a year ago by Miller High-Life.

Six playoff contenders entered the home stretch a week ago after two teams survived competition in each of the city's three leagues, Commercial, Merchants and Industrial.

Two of the contenders, Grove Tavern and Firsch Market, were eliminated during the weekend in matches won respectively by Besser Mixers of the Commercial league and Alpena Oils of the Industrial loop.

REMAINING IN THE running beside Mixers and Oils are two Merchant league teams, Free Press and R. C. Cola who battle Wednesday in a three-game match that will eliminate one of them from the race.

Charlie Cowell, Lincoln school teacher, was the big gun in the Besser Mixer victory Saturday evening over Grove Tavern 2581-2475, with a 564 series. He got help from Howard Lozon who posted 536. Bert Howe's 511 was the best performance for Grove which received a 24 handicap, eight pins per game.

HOWARD THOMAS, a member of the triumphant Mixer five, was on the losing team Sunday when Oils conquered Firsch, 2499-2492, Sunday afternoon. Thomas ran into a strike split in the tenth frame of the final game to turn an impending Firsch victory into an Oils win.

Irv Crow's 602 and Charlie Rogers' 541 were the main reasons why Oils emerged on top. The Industrial league championship was won a year ago by Firsch. Dick Firsch's 530 was high for the losers.

The scores:

Firsch

Konecke J.	193	173	144	—510
Hodrak O.	171	166	158	—495
Kaminske H.	128	177	176	—481
Firsch D.	169	147	214	—530
Thomas H.	165	176	135	—476
	826	839	827	2492

Alpena Oils

Crow I.	202	194	206	—602
Habermehl W.	120	125	133	—368
Rogers C.	188	165	188	—541
Paige P.	163	171	124	—438
Herron H.	163	171	158	—492
	842	842	815	2499

Besser Mixers

Ludwig	164	144	168	—476
Lozon	169	197	173	—539
Kowalski	142	157	180	—479
Cowell	202	182	180	—564
Thomas H.	171	163	179	—513
	848	853	880	2581

Grove Tavern

Firsch	172	145	188	—505
Przykucki	165	162	145	—472
Serre C.	123	154	179	—456
Garant	172	173	162	—507
Howe	167	178	166	—511
	800	813	838	2451
Hdp.	8	8	8	24
				2475

Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct
Chicago	9	3	.750
New York	10	5	.667
Detroit	9	5	.643
Washington	9	8	.529
Philadelphia	7	9	.438
Boston	6	10	.375
St. Louis	5	8	.385
Cleveland	3	10	.231

Monday's Probable Pitchers

Cleveland (Reynolds) at Chicago (Grove).

Only game scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct
New York	12	4	.750
Brooklyn	9	6	.600
Chicago	8	6	.571
St. Louis	8	6	.571
Boston	7	8	.467
Cincinnati	6	7	.462
Pittsburgh	6	9	.400
Philadelphia	3	13	.188

Monday's Games

No games scheduled.

Bowling News

A CORRECTION

Alpena Beauty Shop placed third in the team event of the Women's City Handicap Bowling tournament last week with a total of 2763, it is announced by tournament secretary Della Gougeon in correcting a previous announcement of the five highest team totals:

Following are the five high teams and their totals:

Vaughn-Ragsdale	2817
Jordan's Jewelry	2778
Alpena Beauty Shop	2763
Alpena Hotel	2692
Jenny's Gift Shop	2682

MILLER DEFEATS COCA-COLA

Trailing by 123 pins after the first game, the Miller High-Life bowling team Sunday afternoon on the Howe alleys rallied with big games of 962 and 956 to edge out Coca-Cola by eight pins. The final score was 2793-2785.

Gerald Lalonde bowled 653, four pins higher than season record of 649 in the Merchants league this year, for the Coca-Cola five.

Elmer Garant's 591, Sgt. George Punting's 589 and Jake Herzberger's 581 were the big totals for Miller.

Waddy Wysocki replaced Les Brilinski in the Miller lineup when Brilinski developed a leg pain. Wysocki had 224 and 195 to lead the Miller rally.

Lou Skiba bowled the first and third games for Coca-Cola but sat on the sidelines during the second game because of a charley horse in his left leg. Clarence Zeller replaced Skiba in the second game and turned in 188.

The scores:

Miller

Herzberger	181	224	176	—581
Bunting	179	174	236	—589
Mazany	161	159	145	—465
Brilinski	148			—148
Wysocki		224	195	—419
Garant	206	181	204	—591
	875	962	956	2793

Coca-Cola

LaLonde G.	243	183	227	—653
Stearns	185	151	161	—497
Milostan	191	199	171	—561
Skiba	211		188	—399
Zeller		188		—188
McCallum	168	156	163	—487
	998	877	910	2785

Baseball

AMERICAN LEAGUE

St. Louis 000 000 000—0 1 2
Detroit 000 000 12x—3 7 0
Jakucki and Mancuso; Newhouser and Swift.

St. Louis 000 000 000—0 9 1
Detroit 000 000 001—1 4 1
Shirley and Hayworth; Benton and Swift.

Philadelphia 011 000 010—3 8 0
Washington 000 001 100—2 12 1
Christopher and Hayes; Haefner, Carrasquel and Ferrell.

Philadelphia 000 000 000—0 3 0
Washington 101 000 00x—2 9 0
Gassaway, Berry and Hayes; Leonard and Guerra.

New York 000 000 000—0 7 0
Boston 000 102 20x—5 13 0
Bonham, Bevens and M. Garbark; Ferriss and R. Garbark.

New York 100 000 100—2 6 1
Boston 000 000 000—0 5 1
Borowy and Crompton; O'Neill, Hausmann, Ryba and Walters, R. Garbark.

Cleveland 000 001 100—2 8 2
Chicago 001 100 10x—3 7 1
Bagby and Ruszkowski; Lopat and Tresh.

Cleveland 010 002 001—4 9 1
Chicago 002 000 13x—6 11 1
Gromek and McDonel; Haynes and Tresh.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Chicago 001 000 100—2 7 0
St. Louis 110 310 00x—6 8 2
Chipman, Passeau, Vandenberg and Livingston; Lanier and Rice.

Chicago 100 000 000—1 7 0
St. Louis 100 021 01x—5 14 3
Wyse, Stewart and Gillespie; Cooper and O'Dea.

Brooklyn 000 322 000—7 12 0
Philadelphia 500 000 000—5 9 3
Chapman, King, Webber and Sukeforth; Wyatt, Schanz, Karl and Peacock.

Brooklyn 11 200 402—10 10 2
Philadelphia 000 201 130— 7 9 4
Seats, Nicholas and Owen; Raffensberger, Sproull, Chetkovich, Karl and Mancuso.

Cincinnati 000 001 002—3 9 0
Pittsburgh 000 000 100—1 8 0
Heusser and Lakeman; Butcher and Salkeld.

Cincinnati 000 1000 000—1 6 1
Pittsburgh 100 013 00x—5 8 1
Walters, Lisenbee, Beck and Lakeman; Sewell and Lopez.

Boston 000 200 001—3 6 1
New York 000 001 102—4 8 0
Andrews and Kluttz; Voiselle and Lombardi.

Boston 00 010 0—1 2 0
New York 000 001 0—1 5 0
Javery and Masi; Hansen and Lombardi.
(Game called end of 7th, rain.)

Newhouser in Form; Benton Grabs Fourth

DETROIT—The kind of pitching expected to vault Detroit's Tigers into an American league pennant was unleashed in double dose Sunday as Hal Newhouser and Al Benton teamed to set down the champion Browns, 3-0, and 1-0.

The twin victory before 39,000 fans at Briggs Stadium put the Tigers a game behind the league-leading Chicago White Sox and only a half game out of second place.

Newhouser copped his second triumph of the season in yesterday's opener by hurling one-hit ball, supported by a seven-hit attack on the Browns' Sig Jakucki in the eighth and ninth innings.

For Al Benton, it was the fourth straight victory. But a Lion's share of the heroes' honors go to newcomer Roy Cullenbine, whose ninth-inning home run into the right field stands broke up a duel between Benton and Newman Shirley. Benton allowed nine hits.

VERNON STEPHENS, Browns' shortstop, cracked a clean single off Newhouser in the fourth stanza to spoil a clean slate for the ace Detroit lefthander. The Benton-Shirley duel brought out the mastery of both hurlers. Shirley was in complete control for eight innings, while Benton escaped narrowly in the sixth after getting two on base and in the seventh after loading the bags. He fanned Len Schulte to save the day. Two more singles in the ninth rocked Benton but he got control and set down the Brownies without a tally.

In the ninth inning, Cullenbine, on the first pitched ball, a fast one at the outside corner, connected, sending it into the right field stands for the game winning run.

Box Score

St. Louis

	AB	H	O	A
Gut'ridge, 2b	3	0	0	1
Byrnes, rf	4	0	3	0
Krevch, cf	3	0	4	0
Stephns, ss	3	1	1	3
Martin, lf	3	0	3	0
McQuinn, 1b	3	0	9	0
Schulte, 3b	2	0	2	1
Mancuso, c	3	0	2	0
Jakucki, p	2	0	0	2
Totals	25	1	24	7

Detroit

	AB	H	O	A
Maier, 3b	4	0	1	3
Mayo, 2b	1	1	1	5
Cullenbine, rf	4	1	5	0
York, 1b	4	1	12	0
Cramer, cf	4	2	1	0
Outlaw, lf	1	0	0	0
Webb, ss	3	1	3	7
Swift, c	3	0	4	0
Newhouser, p	3	1	0	1
Totals	30	7	27	16

2B—Cramer, Mayo.
BB—Jakucki 1, Newhouser 4.
SO—Jakucki 1, Newhouser 4.

St. Louis

	AB	H	O	A
Byrnes, lf	4	1	1	0
Schulte, 3b	5	2	1	6
Kreevich, cf	4	1	5	0
Stephens, ss	2	1	3	1
McQuinn, 1b	4	1	11	0
Moore, rf	4	1	2	0
Hayworth, c	4	1	1	0
Gutteridge, 2b	4	1	0	4
Shirley, p	4	0	0	1
Totals	35	9x	24	12

X—None out when winning run scored.

Detroit

	AB	H	O	A
Maier, 3b	2	0	0	2
Mayo, 2b	4	1	2	1
Cullenbine, rf	4	1	1	0
York, 1b	3	1	9	1
Cramer, cf	2	0	4	0
Outlaw, lf	3	0	1	0
Webb, ss	3	0	3	5
Swift, c	3	0	6	0
Benton, p	3	1	1	2
Totals	24	4	27	11

2B—Gutteridge, York.
HR—Cullenbine.
BB—Shirley2 , Benton 2.
SO—Benton 6.

AHS Thinclads Fall To Saginaw, Owosso In Postal Meets

Results received by Coach Vic Knowlton revealed that his Alpena High school track squad suffered two setbacks in postal track meets run off at the Fairgrounds, last week, falling 78-26 to Saginaw Hill and 61-43 to Owosso.

Last season, the Hillites thumped the Wildcats 91-13 while the Wildcats, in return, eked out a 53-51 victory over Owosso.

In the Arthur Hill meet, Alpena placed first in only one event, that being in the 200 yd. low hurdles. Kindt was high scorer for Coach Knowlton's cindermen with 11 points. Besides grabbing first place in the hurdling event, he took second place in the shotput and high jump.

Dashman Tommy Dickinson followed Kindt with six points with seconds in the 100 and 220 yard dashes.

In the Owosso meet, Alpena fared much better by snagging three firsts. Dickinson headed the field in the 100-yd dash while Doug Parks and Kindt were winers in the halfmile run and high jump respectively.

Kindt again led his theammates this time with 14 points, taking seconds in the high and low hurdles and the shotput as well as his first place. Dickinson was second high with eight markers.

ALPENA-SAGINAW Arthur Hill results.

120-yd high hurdles—Larsen (S), first; Friedli (S), second; Lamb (S), third.

100-yd dash—Harvey (S), first; Dickinson (A), second; Thomas (S), third.

Mile run—Weiss (S), first; Nizinski (S), second; Agre (S), third.

440-yd dash—MacMillan (S), first; Byron (S), second; Gaines (S), third.

200-yd low hurdles—Kindt (A), first; Levin (A), second; Thomas (S), third.

220-yd dash—Hervey (S), first; Dickinson (A), second; Beland (A), third.

880-yd run—Rodewahn (S), first; Meschke (S), second; Parks (A), third.

880-yd relay—Saginaw.

Shotput—Beuther (S), first; Kindt (A), second; Kushmaul, (S), third.

Broad jump—Gaines (S) first; Lamb (S), second; Thomas (S), third.

Pole vault—Beuther (S), first; Smith (A), second; A. Burke (A), third.

High jump—Osborn (S), first; Kindt (A), second; Rick (S) third.

ALPENA-OWOSSO results:

120-yd high hurdles—Cordell (O), first; Robert Kindt (A), second; Floyd McNeil (A), third.

100-yd dash—Tom Dickinson (A), first; Alvin Kaiser (A), second; Gary Baillargeon (A), third.

Mile run—Root (O), first; Smith (O) second; Porter Collins (A), third.

440-yd dash—Noney (O) first; Welch (O), second; Charles Burke (A), third.

200-yd low hurdles—Starrer (O), first; Kindt (A) second; Jack Levin (A), third.

220-yd dash—Wagner (O) first; Dickinson (A), second; Joe Beland (A), third.

880-yd run—Douglas Parks (A), first; Orland Scheuner (A), second; Arthur Burke (A), third.

Shotput—Cordell (O), first; Kindt (A), second; Foss (O), third.

Broad jump—Houghton (O), first; Parter (O), second; Morden (O), third.

High jump—Kindt (A), first; Uhlan (O, second; Parter (O) third.

Pole vault—Hurder (O), first Arnold Smith (A) second; Cram (O) and Howe (O), tied for third.

880-yd relay—Owosso.

Leaders

National League

	AB	H	PCT
Olmo Brooklyn	44	18	.409
Nieman Boston	50	20	.400
O'Brien Pittsburgh	53	20	.377
Ott New York	56	21	.375
Dinges Phila.	65	24	.369
American League			
Cuccinello Chicago	38	15	.395
Stephens St. Louis	36	14	.389
Mayo Detroit	54	19	.352
Case Washington	62	21	.359
Stirnweiss New York	54	18	.333

Home Runs

Lombardi Giants	5
Ott Giants	4
Weintraub Giants	4
Nieman Braves	4
Derry Yankees	4

Win the War With Salvage

Tin Cans—Send prepared tin cans to any school. City trucks pick them up and they are stored for shipment.

Fats and Greases—Send kitchen fats in clean tin can to any meat dealer who will pay four cents a pound for them. In addition, two meat ration points will be given for each pound.

Waste Paper—Newspapers and magazines should be tied in bundles and loose waste paper put in a container. Call Boy Scout headquarters, 170-W or 153-M for collection.

Scrap Metals—Sell to nearest junk dealer.

PIERRE, South Dakota, can be proud of Lt. Robert Pershing Williams. Decorated with the Navy Cross and the Distinguished Flying Cross, Lt. Williams, spotting a German sub while piloting a Navy Torpedo Bomber in the Atlantic, attacked the enemy without supporting fighter planes. He released four depth charges, all of which exploded close, sinking the sub and throwing enemy personnel into the water. For his heroism and extraordinary achievement Lt. Williams received the Gold Star. War Bonds buy depth charges for such heroic service.

Achievement Are Listed Day Winners

(Continued From Page 1)

James Mendham, Ossineke; Arlie Dubie, Snell; Delmar Prevo, Miller; Lloyd Kollien, Lakeview; Gerald Talaska, Leer; Joe Swertzinski, St. Charles.

Handicraft II—Irving Johnson, Town Hall; Ronald Smith, Shell, Charles Townsend, Lakeview; Willis Marwede, Miller; Bobby Abend, Ossineke; Herbert Liske, Stovel; Leonard Tolan, St. Charles.

Handicraft III—Walter Kindt and Paul Meuser, Lakeview.

Handicraft IV—Billy Mendham, Ossineke; Alfred Siegert, Lakeview; Wellington, Dean, Dean.

Handicraft V—Raymond King, Central.

Victory project—Eugene Walters, Cronk.

CANDIDATES SELECTED for State Honor Roll, scholarships and national contests were.

State Honor Roll—Clothing I, Mary LaBonte, Ossineke; Achievement booth—Mary Manning, Lachine, and Mrs. H. W. Meuser, Ossineke; Service club—Mary Manning, Lachine; Adult service—Mrs. Gust Weinert, R. 2; Canning Achievement—Edith Zeller, 210 Clark; Clothing Achievement, nine years—Ruth Jones, R 1; Dress Revue, complete costume—Virginia Hull, Posen, Mary Manning, Lachine, and Rena Weinert, R 2; Girls Secretary record—Mary Manning, Lachine; Handicraft—Billy Mendham, Ossineke.

POSSIBLE STATE show exhibits by written invitation from State Club office:

Clothing I—Mary LaBonte, Ossineke.

Winners of the Chamber of Commerce awards, furnished by the merchants of Alpena:

Secretary Books: Boys, Ronald Smith, first; Melvin Samp, second, Donald Tuholka, third. Girls, Joan Couillard, first; Donna Lee Sharp, second; Karen Martinson, third.

Largest number of finishers: Girls, Mrs. Alfred Beauchamp, first; Mrs. Ruth Hansen, second. Boys, Mrs. R. J. Gehrke, first; Walter Wagner, second.

Leader of club with best workmanship: Girls, Mrs. Herman Wegmeyer, first; Mrs. Gus Weinert, second. Boys, Mr. Mendham, first; Mrs. Warren Barrie, second.

Best Workmanship: Cotton I, Mary LaBonte; Cotton II, Virginia Smith; Cotton III, Betty Dean; wool, Betty Lange; complete costume, Mary Manning, first; Virginia Hull, second.

Dress Revue: Cotton I, Darlene Connon, first; Helen Thibault second; Marie Brooks, third; Cotton II, Pearl Kneeshaw, first; Doris Ludwig, second; Joan Brousseau, third. Cotton III, Marsha Jacobs, first; Violet Irwin, second; Donna Klein, third. Wood, Rena Weinert, first; Alice Meuser, second; Margaret Aube, third.

Leadership—Miss Edith Zeller.

Handicraft (four best): Billy Mendham, Walter Knot, Delmar Prevo, Irving Johnson.

4-H CLUB LEADERS are George Chabot, Mrs. Norma McConnell, Ruth Timmreck, Mrs. Campbell, Roy King, Raymond King, Charles Thiem, George Dean, Lester Robinette, Vernon Kingsbury, Howard Sanborn, Mrs. R. J. Gehrke, Edward Olsen, Mr. Barber, Lila Dubie, John C. Mendham, Mrs. Ada Nugent, Mrs. Alma Wong, Mrs. Rose Grenzdziski, Mrs. Mary Bahrke, Mrs. Ruth Hansen, Mrs. Arthur Ranger.

Florence Cable, Mrs. W. Barrie, Mrs. Lora Shunk, Mrs. Anne Colby, Mrs. Herman Wegmeyer, Jennie Grezlak, Mrs. C. Jacobs, Mrs. Alfred Beauchamp, Edith Zeller, Mrs. John Melville, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Gus Weinert, Mrs Kathryn Noble, Mrs. Thomas Lewis, Mrs. Harry Cole, Viaetta Dean, Mary Manning, Mrs. Harry Brooks, Alma Nevins, Ruth Jones, Lillian Manning, Mrs. Charles Mendham.

4-H CLUB COUNCIL is Walter Wagner, president, George Dean, Mary Manning, Ruth Jones, Edward Olsen, Mrs. George Ferguson, Mrs. H. W. Meuser, Mrs. Thomas Lewis, Mrs. Gus Weinert, Mrs. R. J. Gehrke, Mrs. A. L. Behning, Dorothy Scott, Ralph Trafelet.

Pin Hopes On Superlative Mound Work

By Carl Lundquist
United Press Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK—The Detroit Tigers, sporting an odd combination of tightwad twirling and a "hit or miss" batting order, were responsible today for a new wartime shortage—scoreboard zeros.

It's either feast or famine for the Bengals, who generally spend their time shutting out the opposition or getting shut out. Yesterday it was the opposition that got horse-collared—twice. Lefty Hal Newhouser blanked the champion St. Louis Browns with just one hit to win, 3 to 0, and in the second game, Alton Benton won his fourth straight game and his second shutdown, 1 to 0.

PINNING THEIR PENNANT hopes on such superlative pitching, the Tigers are going to become strong favorites if they can get a little more zing in their batting. In nine victories to date, they have turned in five shutouts. They have allowed just seven runs in those games for an average of .77 per game and only 42 hits for a mark of 4.66 per game.

But there's a darker side that has manager Steve O'Neill fretting. The Tigers themselves have been shut out thrice in the five games they have lost and in the other two defeats they made only one run each time.

Roy Cullenbine, new Tiger outfielder, indicated he may have the answer to part of the hitting problem by ending the second game pitching battle with a ninth inning homer, one of four hits given up by Newman (Tex) Shirley.

TIGHT PITCHING highlighted other games. At Boston, rookie Dave Ferris of the Red Sox proved his sensational debut last week was no fluke by blanking the Yankees, 5 to 4, for his second straight shutout. He scattered seven hits and made two himself. Hank Borowy turned the tables for New York, winning the nightcap, 2 to 9, on a five hit job that reduced his earned run average to .50 per game for four victories. George Stirnweiss started him off with a first inning homer.

The White Sox took a firmer hold on first place at Chicago, beating the Indians twice, 3 to 2, and 6 to 4. Pitcher Ed Lopat gained the first victory when Oris Hockett singled home the doubling Wally Moses in the eighth. Joe Haynes, who pitched a one-hitter his last time out, gained his third win in the second, when Tony Cuccinello hit a three run homer in the eighth.

EMIL (DUTCH) LEONARD, back after being rejected from military service, pitched a three-hitter at Washington, beating the Athletics, 2 to 0, after Philadelphia won the opener, 3 to 2, to break a six-game losing streak. Although he gave up 12 hits, Russ Christopher went the route for his fourth victory in the opener. Speed produced both Washington runs in the second game. George Case singled, stole second and scored on a single and George Watt beat out a bunt, went to third on a passed ball and scored on an infield out.

The Giants and Dodgers (of all teams) were one-two in the National league to create a metropolitan monopoly atop the standings. The Giants beat the Braves, 4 to 3, and tied them 1-all at New York in a seven-inning second game, called because of rain. Phil Weintraub and Ernie Lombardi helped Bill Voiselle to his fourth victory with ninth inning homers. Giant rookie Andy Hansen had a two-hitter in the second, one a homer by Charley Workman. The Giants had scored on Al Javery on doubles by Mel Ott and Buddy Kerr.

THE AMAZING DODGERS, tabbed as certain second division timber, took two at Philadephia, 7 to 5, and 10 to 7. Outfielder Luis Olmo got four hits in each game, including two doubles and a homer, batting in six runs and scoring three. Buster Adams and Coaker Triplett hit homers for the Phils in the second game, Triplett getting his with two on as a pinch hitter.

The world champion St. Louis Cards finally started disporting themselves in pennant winning style, knocking the visiting Chicago Cubs out of second place with a double win, 6 to 2, and 5 to 1. Their aces, Lefty Max Lanier and big Mort Cooper, were the winners, each giving up seven hits for their second victories. George Kurowski and Johnny Hopp got Cardinal homers, Kurowski also getting two doubles in the second game.

Ed Heusser, who has allowed only two runs in three winning games, gave Cincinnati a 3 to 1 victory at Pittsburgh in the opener. Truett (Rip) Sewell countered by giving the Bucs a 5 to 1 victory in the second. Sewell, in annexing his second victory, gave up six hits while Heusser scattered eight, also driving in the winning run in the ninth with a triple.

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Highlights of World War II

1939

September—Adolf Hitler's army smashes into Poland, using new, lightning warfare, the Blitzkrieg. Great Britain keeps pledge of aid to Poland. Britain and France declare war on Germany. Germans push ahead and Germany and Russia divide Poland.

November—Russia invades Finland, forcing Finns to accept terms after three and one-half months of bitter fighting.

1940

April—Germany invades Norway and Denmark. Denmark capitulates. Norway declares war. British expeditionary force lands in Norway and is beaten into sea by Nazis.

May—Hitler sends troops into Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. Dutch army gives up after four days. Wehrmacht drives through Belgium to English Channel. King Leopold surrenders entire Belgian army. 400,000 British soldiers are evacuated from Dunkerque.

June—Germans march into Paris, after breaking Maginot line. Marshal Henry Petain signs armistice giving Germany half of France. Russia occupies Bessarabia in Romania.

July—Russia annexes Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. Petain severs relations with Britain after British attack on French warships at Oran.

August—Nazi Luftwaffe begins bombing of Britain. More than 30,000 persons killed by bombs until May, 1941, when Britain gained control of skies. Italians invade British Somaliland, press to Egypt, where British take 20,000 Italian prisoners Dec. 12.

September—Japan joins the Axis in 10-year pact with Berlin.

October—Italy invades Greece, aided by Germans, who took Athens in April, 1941.

November—Slovakia, Hungary and Romania join Axis.

1941

January—Germany and Russia sign a new friendship pact.

March—Yugoslavia joins Axis. Germany attacks Yugoslavia three weeks after pact signed, and country surrenders.

May—Rudolf Hess, Hitler aide, parachutes to Scotland with alleged peace offer. Germans attack Crete in first airborne action and British withdraw.

June—Germany, Italy and Romania declare war on Russia and German troops cross old Russia border. Finland joins Axis against Russia.

July—Britain and Russia pledge joint action against Germany.

August — President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill meet on battleship to sign Atlantic Charter, guaranteeing four freedoms. British and Russians invade Iran.

October — Germans advance through Russia and state of seige declared in Moscow.

November — Russians start counter-offensive west of Rostov.

December — Japanese attack Pearl Harbor. U. S. declares war on Germany, Italy and Japan. Russians announce Germans in retreat on entire eastern front.

1942

January—Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's German forces check British drive into Libya. First American troops land in Ireland.

February—Singapore surrenders to Japanese forces after 40-day battle.

May—Russians, on offensive, drive toward Kharkov. Axis forces in Libya thrust toward Tobruk. RAF planes drop 6,000,000 pounds of bombs on Cologne in biggest air raid in history.

June—U. S. and Russia sign mutual aid pact.

July—Nazi forces roll toward Egypt.

August — Allies, including American rangers, suffer heavy losses in commando raid on Dieppe.

September—Nazis pour into Stalingrad, and Russian counter-offensive begins.

October—British Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's forces strike through Axis line at El Alamein, in beginning of drive which hurls Axis from North Africa.

November—American and British forces land in French Northwest Africa, capture Casablanca and Oran, ending French resistance. British Eighth Army takes Tobruk. Most of French fleet scuttled at Toulon when Germans attempt to seize vessels. Germans occupy all of France.

December—Admiral Darlan is assassinated.

1943

January—Russians break 17-month siege of Stalingrad. President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill meet at Casablanca to demand unconditional surrender of enemy.

February—British Eighth Army crosses into Tunisia.

May—Allies capture Tunis and Bizerte. Axis in Africa defeated in the Cap Bon Peninsula.

June—Pantelleria, Italy's outpost, falls after heavy air barrage.

July—Allied forces invade Sicily. Mussolini resigns in favor of Marshal Badoglio. U. S. Middle East Liberator planes bomb Ploesti oil refineries.

August—Allies complete conquest of Sicily. Russians take Kharkov for second time in summer. Danes scuttle fleet in revolt against Nazis. Germans seize Danish King.

September—Italy surrenders unconditionally. Russians capture Smolensk. Americans crash through Nazi line east of Naples.

October—Italy declares war on Germany. Fifth Army takes Naples.

November—President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Josef Stalin meet at Teheran for war planning conference.

1944

January—Russians pour over Polish borders.

March—U. S. Army Air Forces bomb Berlin for first time. German troops occupy Hungary and Romania.

April—Russians invade Romania. Red army captures Odessa in drive against the Crimea. Five thousand planes raid Germany in 24 hours.

May—Russians capture Sevastopol. End all German offensives in Russia, Poland and in the Crimea, drive on toward Berlin. Allies begin new offensive in Italy. Take Cassino, bastion of German defenses. Greatest aerial offensive against Germany hits targets for 29 consecutive days.

June—Rome falls to Allies. D-Day—Allies invade Hitler's Europe under the command of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower. Troops land on Normandy coast and advance through Cherbourg peninsula in greatest amphibian operation in history. Russians push back Finns and sweep across western Poland. U. S. forces in Pacific invade Mariana islands in follow up of conquest of Gilbert and Marshall islands. Gen. MacArthur's forces advance again toward Philippines by way of northern New Guinea.

July—Allies take Cherbourg, gain in Normandy. Russian troops reach East Prussia and Warsaw. Revolt of German army genera's results in attempt on Hitler's life. Heinrich Himmler, Gestapo and SS Chief, put in charge of German home front.

Aug. 1—Patton's 3rd army bursts out of Normandy peninsula onto the plains of Brittany.

Aug. 10—Marines complete capture of Guam.

Aug. 15—U. S. and French troops land on southern coast of France.

Aug. 25—Paris liberated.

Aug. 25—Romania declares war on Germany; Bulgaria surrenders unconditionally to Allies.

Aug. 30—Soviet troops capture Romanian oil city of Ploesti and capital of Bucharest.

Sept. 2—U. S. troops cross Belgian border.

Sept. 5—Allies enter Holland.

Sept. 11—Roosevelt and Churchill arrive at Quebec for conference.

Sept. 11—American troops invade Germany.

Sept. 11—U. S. troops land at Morotai 300 miles south of the Philippines, and at Palau.

Sept. 17—Allied airborne army lands behind German lines in Holland.

Sept. 19—Russo-Finninsh armistice signed.

Sept. 20—Brest falls to Americans.

Sept. 20-21—U. S. carrier planes attack Manila area for first time.

Sept. 25—2,000 survivors of British airborne division quit Arnhem, Netherlands, after holding pocket for nine days.

Sept. 26—Superfortresses attack Anshan, Manchukuo.

Oct. 3—U. S. troops break through the Siegfried Line north of Aachen.

Oct. 6—Russians invade Hungary.

Oct. 9—Carrier planes of Adm. William F. Halsey's Third Fleet attack the Ryukyu Islands.

Oct. 11-12—U. S. carrier task force attacks Formosa.

Oct. 20—Gen. Douglas MacArthur lands his troops on Leyte Island in the Philippines.

Oct. 25-27—Japanese Navy is crippled and put to flight in three sea battles in Philippines area.

Dec. 16—Germans go on offensive for first time since Normandy, striking powerful counterblow at southern flank of U. S. 1st army.

Dec. 23—5,000 allied planes blunt German offensive.

Dec. 27—American armored force relieves surrounded U. S. troops which had held out in Bastogne, Belgium, since Dec. 18. Brig. Gen. Anthony C. McAuliffe, in command at Bastogne, had replied to a German surrender ultimatum with the word "nuts."

Dec. 28—German offensive stalls with Americans counter-attacking.

1945

Jan. 1—U. S. 3rd army gains four to six miles along southern flank of Ardennes bulge.

Jan. 7—Germans attack both north and south of Strasbourg. Allies continue to cut into both flanks of Belgian bulge. Montgomery announces Allies have regained initiative in Ardennes campaign.

Jan. 10—Gen. MacArthur announces that invasion of Luzon began at 9:30 p.m., Jan. 9.

Jan. 17—1st White Russian Army captures Warsaw.

Jan. 28—First convoy rolls over Ledo-Burma road to make first overland delivery to China since the fall of Lashio. Chiang renames new strip Stilwell Road.

Feb. 4—American troops smash into Manila, rescue more than 2,000 internees at Santo Tomas concentration camp.

Americans in west crash through second block of Siegfried Line defenses to open country before Bonn and Cologne.

Feb. 10—U. S. Superfortresses gave Tokyo heaviest pounding less than an hour after an earthquake shook the main Japanese island of Honshu.

Feb. 12—President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin revealed as having concluded a historic eight-day conference at Yalta, in the Crimea.

Allied troops cracked the Germans loose from three keystones of the Westwall, capturing Kleve, Gennep and Prum in a major triple victory.

Feb. 13—Russian troops complete conquest of Budapest, ending a fifth-day siege.

Feb. 16—American troops, by a masterful amphibious assault capture Bataan Peninsula, doing in 18 days what it took the Japanese 95 days to do in 1942.

U. S. carrier planes attack Tokyo as battleships and cruisers of the 5th Fleet continued to hurl shells on Iwo Island, 750 miles to the south.

Feb. 18—U. S. Marines land on Iwo Jima, 750 miles from Tokyo.

Feb. 23—American 1st and 9th Armies open the supreme assault against Germany from the west and storm across the formidable Roer River barrier.

March 6—Cologne falls to U. S. 1st Army after a fight lasting less than two days.

March 7—Lt. Gen. Patton's 3rd Army tanks reach the Rhine northwest of Coblenz after a spectacular 65-mile dash made in 58 hours.

March 9—U. S. 1st Army poured its full might into Germany's crumbling fortress across a captured Rhine span—revealed to be the Ludendorff railroad bridge at Remagen, 25 miles south of Cologne.

March 10—A 15-square-mile section in the heart of Tokyo is blanketed by flames after a force of more than 300 Superfortresses unleash the greatest air strike of the war against Japan.

March 14—The U. S. flag formally raised over Iwo at 9:30 a.m. today, although some Japanese pockets were still holding out.

March 17—U. S. 3d Army captures the major Rhineland city of Coblenz.

March 18—U. S. 1st Army troops break out of the Remagen bridgehead and reach the flat Rhine plain.

March 20 — American carrier planes catch the elusive Japanese main fleet in its Inland Sea lair and strike it a crippling blow.

March 23—Lt. Gen. Patton's shock troops and amphibious tanks made Rhine crossings between Mainz and Worms.

March 24—American, British and Canadian assault troops swarm across the Rhine and drop from the air in a powerful new offensive.

March 25—U. S. 3d Army breaks loose east of the Rhine, sweeping forward 27 miles to cross Main River.

March 28—Russians troops capture Gdynia.

April 1— U. S. army and marine forces invade Okinawa.

April 3—The U. S. 3d Army plunges to within 65 miles of the Czechoslovak border and the cities of Muenster, Kassel, Fulda and Aschaffenburg fall.

April 10—U. S. 9th Army captures Hannover.

Russian troops clear all but three of Vienna's 21 municipal districts and drive the German garrison across the Danube Canal into a closing pocket in the northern suburbs.

April 12—Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States for 12 years dies suddenly. Vice President Harry S. Truman takes oath as President in Washington; pledges that the war would be prosecuted vigorously on both fronts, east and west.

U. S. 9th Army tank forces crash over the Elbe River and were reported approaching the suburban area of Berlin; a junction between the Americans and Russians seemed near. 3d and 1st Armies sweep on across the waist of Germany to within 19 miles of the Czechoslovakian border.

April 13—Russians seize Vienna after inflicting more than 200,000 casualties in 29 days of battle.

April 18—Reveal death of war correspondent Ernie Pyle from Jap machine gun fire on Ie island off Okinawa.

April 21—Russians enter Berlin suburbs.

Yanks move against Bavarian Alps.

Allied troops capture Bologna in Italy.

April 25—46 United Nations open Security Conference in San Francisco.

Bomb Hitler's Alpine hideout.

April 26—Nazis flee Genoa, Milan, Turin.

April 27—Announce junction of Yanks, Russians south of Berlin.

April 28—False report starts peace celebrations.

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ADOLF HITLER: Saga of the Austrian House Painter Who Tried to Conquer the World

Birthplace at Braunau, Austria.

As a baby.

In World War I.

On release from prison, in 1924.

THE HOUSE PAINTER (1889-1924): The turbulent life of Adolf Hitler had its humble beginning at Braunau, Austria, where the "little man with big ideas" was born April 20, 1889, the son of a drunken petty official. Hitler's early life was an unhappy one, both at home and later in Vienna and Munich, where he went as a youth to work as a common laborer, house painter, and newspaper sketch artist.

Serving as a corporal in the Bavarian Army during World War I, Hitler was wounded, gassed, and later decorated. After the war he joined with a group of six men, the original National Socialist German Labor Party. In 1923 came the Munich "beer hall revolution," when Hitler led an uprising against the government and proclaimed himself dictator.

Sentenced to jail for five years (he served only eight months), he spent his prison time writing "Mein Kampf," wherein a portent of things to come was set forth as "A state which, in an age of racial pollution, devotes itself to cultivation of its best racial elements, must some day become master of the earth."

Hitler and Goebbels, in 1930.

Chancellor Hitler and President Von Hindenburg, in 1933.

Hitler, Himmler and other military leaders, 1936.

THE RISE TO POWER (1924-36): After his release from prison in 1924, Hitler began to form his party and gather his henchmen—Goering and Goebbels were among the first. By 1933 Hitler's power forced President Von Hindenburg to appoint him as chancellor of the Reich. The reign of terror began, with the burning of the Reichstag, arrest of 500 Communists, suppression of newspapers and other political parties. All civil liberties were banished, and with the creation of the Gestapo by Goering, the bloody persecution of the Jews began.

Hitler quit the League of Nations and disarmament conference, and in 1934 signed a non-aggression pact with jittery Poland. Hitler became President on Von Hindenburg's death that year and assumed the title of "Fuehrer."

During 1935 annexation of the Saar, creation of the Luftwaffe under Goering, and breaking of the Versailles treaty all presented sharp contradiction to the Fuehrer's 1933 Reichstag speech, when he shouted, "Germany wants nothing that she is not ready to give to others. The German people have no thought of invading any country."

Hitler, Mussolini form Rome-Berlin Axis, 1936.

Hitler, Von Ribbentrop, Chamberlain at Munich.

Hitler (arrow) rolls into Vienna, 1938.

Hess, Hitler, Goering and others in the beer hall.

BEGINNINGS OF CONQUEST (1936-39): The Nazi march toward European domination began in 1936 when German troops, breaking the Locarno Pact, occupied the Rhineland. Next came formation of the Rome-Berlin Axis, when Hitler joined with Mussolini in a partnership dedicated to war and aggression. In 1937, all Nazi male youths were ordered to work or military service, and with the entire German nation now behind him either by choice or domination, Hitler sent an ultimatum to Austria. The bloodless occupation followed in 1938.

Concentrating 200,000 troops on the Czech frontier, the Nazis refused all offers of concessions of the helpless nation. Chamberlain became the symbol of democratic appeasement when he signed the Munich pact, giving Hitler 11,000 square miles of Czech territory with a population of 3,500,000. In this same city—where the Nazi "beer hall gang" met each year to celebrate founding of the party—Hitler narrowly escaped death in 1939, when a bomb wrecked the shrine just after he left.

The occupation of Austria and Czechoslovakia came just six months after Hitler told the world, "There is no nation in the world which longs more for peace than Germany."

Poles weep as Hitler and blitzers invade in 1939.

Hitler consoles war widow.

Von Ribbentrop, Kurusu and Hitler in 1940.

Hitler rescues the ex-Duce in 1943.

WORLD WAR II (1939-44): After signing a non-aggression pact with Russia in 1939, Hitler's troops invaded Poland without declaration of war. England and France declared war on Germany, and Hitler answered them in 1940 with invasions of Denmark, Norway, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg and France. Significant were the December, 1940, meetings of Hitler and Japan's Kurusu, then ambassador to Berlin, for a year later the attack on Pearl Harbor came as Kurusu was peace-talking in Washington.

Hitler erred gravely in 1941 when, after swallowing the Balkans, he invaded vast Russia. Early successes were followed by retreats here, and in North Africa after Germany declared war on the U. S. Italy's capitulation set off a crumbling of the whole Axis structure and Hitler's dramatic rescue of Mussolini did little to reassure wavering satellite nations.

No amount of propaganda could hide from the German people the steady retreat of their troops from Russia, and faced with increasing Allied military gains and blockbusting bombings, the Fuehrer's followers could draw small comfort from his November 9 statement, "If the German people despair, they will deserve no better than they get. I will not be sorry for them if God lets them down."

Hitler's Dream of Soviet Riches Turned Into Colossal Blunder

By MALCOLM MUIR-JR
United Press Staff Correspondent

"If I had the Ural mountains with their incalculable store of treasures in raw materials, Siberia with its endless forests, and the Ukraine with its tremendous wheat fields, Germany and the National Socialist leadership would swim in plenty."

That was Adolf Hitler's dream as early as the Nuremberg Nazi party conference of 1936. He also may have been thinking of the oil of the Caucasus and the Donets Basin coal.

But with his fateful non-aggression treaty with Russia in August, 1936, Der Fuehrer seemed to have jettisoned this long-standing goal. Hand-in-hand, it appeared, Germany and Russia were planning to conquer Europe together. Happily, events proved this alliance not to be what it looked.

For by the spring of 1941, the Nazi machine, victorious on many fronts, still had a long way to go. Russia's resources again looked very sweet. Moreover, the long-cherished German "drive to the east" must remain a blueprint so long as such a dangerous threat stood poised on the Nazi flank.

Nazi Estimate: 4 Months

In any event, Hitler turned the whole tremendous weight of his military machine against Russia in June, 1941. The entire job, the Nazi generals figured, would take at most four months. What they had done before in Poland and France, they simply would do again on a larger scale: chop up the Soviet lines, annihilate the Red Army, parade into Moscow and write the peace in the Kremlin.

Accordingly, the Wehrmacht plunged forward June 22 in four major drives. Covering a 1,000-mile front stretching from the Baltic south to the Black Sea, the Nazi offensives were aimed toward (1) Leningrad, the old Czarist capital in the north; (2) Moscow, in the north center; (3) Kiev, the Ukrainian metropolis on the upper Dnepr; and (4) Rostov, gateway to the Caucasus at the mouth of the Don.

Through the end of June, July and into August, the campaign seemed to go substantially as the Germans had planned. The Russians resisted fiercely and scorched the earth as they retreated, but still they retreated. To the outside world, it seemed that literally thousands of towns and villages were being overrun and put to the torch by the invaders, their populations massacred.

The advance threatened Leningrad almost immediately from two sides. One German-Finnish army drove down the Karelian Isthmus toward the city from the north, while a German force under Gen. Franz von Leeb raced through the Baltic states from the west. On Aug. 13, von Leeb's columns entered Novgorod, 100 miles below the ancient capital, and two weeks later the historic siege of Leningrad began.

Drive on Moscow

The drive on Moscow started almost as fast. From East Prussia, a German spearhead under Gen. Feodor von Bock swept through Poland and past Minsk, just inside Russia, within a week. By mid-July armored vanguards had smashed through the rail center of Smolensk and were driving on Moscow, 230 miles beyond.

The push into the Ukraine followed a parallel course and went even farther. Gen. Gerd von Rundstedt's panzers ground through the former Polish metropolis of Lwow and burst westward into the rolling plains and fat farmlands of the upper Ukraine in 13 days. By July 13, their advance had engulfed the manufacturing city of Zhitomir, 90 miles into Russia, and was menacing the tanning town of Berdichev, 80 miles southwest of their goal at Kiev.

The Ukrainian advance went more slowly from there, but on Aug. 22, the retreating Russians were forced to give their most dramatic demonstration of the Soviet scorched earth policy, blowing up their giant $110,000,000 dam across the Dnepr at Dnepropetrovsk, 250 miles below Kiev. Von Rundstedt claimed the capture of Kiev, Russia's third city, three weeks later.

On the long fourth front down along the Black Sea, Col. Gen. Ewald von Kleist's German and Romanian armies fared equally well at first. Inexorably, they drove from Romania across Bessarabia and into southern Russia to surround Odessa, the Soviet's second port, late in July. From there, they battered their way on to occupy successively the manufacturing city of Nikolayev, Kherson at the mouth of the Dnepr, the iron mining center of Krivoi Rog, and the manganese city of Nikopol in the Dnepr bend.

Losses in Millions

But spectacular as all these gains were, they were less than the German timetable required. As the summer wore on, the fact that Hitler had made a monumental blunder became pleasantly clear to the Allied world. The Red Armies were neither clumsy nor disorganized, as he had supposed. Soundly equipped and smartly led, they waged a new and devastating variety of defensive war, and they waged it with growing confidence as they tasted success.

The resulting battles now dwarfed everything that had gone before. Losses to both sides were counted in the millions. In key areas—Leningrad; Orel and Bryansk, below Moscow; Poltava, east of Kiev, and Odessa—struggles of immense proportions swayed back and forth. More and more frequently, the Russians' "defense in depth" tactic succeeded in swallowing up and destroying the Wehrmacht's thrusts. Rarely did the Soviets permit themselves to be trapped by the speedy Blitz. A stalemate threatened as the Russian leaves turned to brown and time began to desert the Nazis.

On Oct. 2, Hitler announced an all-out drive to capture Moscow and end the war before snowfall. By Oct. 13, a desperate German charge had reached the rail hub of Vyazma, 130 miles west of the capital. By mid November, the Red armies were driven back within 50 miles of the city. Two weeks later the thunder of the German big guns could be heard in the Kremlin.

That was as close as Hitler got. The Soviets counter-attacked furiously to stall the Nazi push. For safety, the Russians moved their capital to Kuibyshev, 600 miles to the east on the Volga. But they might as well have saved themselves the trouble. This time the Blitz was bogged down for good.

The Germans also stepped up their attacks on the other three fronts in October. They met with varying success. At Leningrad, von Leeb's forces made a determined but futile effort to reduce the beleaguered city. West of captured Kiev, von Bock's armies pressed 250 miles across the Ukraine to seize the industrial center of Kharkov, but were halted sharply there.

Red Army Intact

Along the Black Sea salt marshes, von Kleist's armies hammered home a two-pronged offensive. One army finally entered Odessa Oct. 16 and then swung southward onto the Crimea to open the long siege of Sevastapol. Another smashed along the Sea of Azov to take the steel city of Stalino and the port of Taganrog by storm.

It was this second army which closed late in October on von Kleist's major objective—Rostov, perched high on the bank of the Don 1,000 miles inside the Russian border. Four weeks later, just as the earliest and bitterest winter in years desended on the battle fronts, the battered but victorious Nazis ran up the Swastika over Rostov's ruined city hall.

That hard-won victory was the high-water mark of the German advance for the year. It seemed impressive, yet none of Hitler's principal goals had been gained. The Wehrmacht had battered its way through an area four times the size of England. Yet the Red Army still stood and the major Soviet resources remained untapped.

The Soviet Union still loomed a powerful figure in both Europe and the East in December, 1941, and until she was defeated, Hitler was oblidged to forego all other plans.

YOU NEED HIM!
HE NEEDS YOU!
BUY WAR BONDS

5

Battle of Britain Lost the War For Germany

(Continued From Page 1)

and El Alamein. Before these the Russians halted the Germans at the gates of Leningrad and the approaches to Moscow.

The entire second world war was not a battle of a single campaign but a series of major offensives designed to capture key bases and pools of raw supplies to enable the axis to continue its world domination program.

The last serious possibility of this frightful junction came when Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's famed Afrika Korps got almost to Suez, but not quite, and the Japanese failed at Ceylon.

The British eighth army, the RAF and the Royal navy beat the starch out of Rommel's forces. This happened as little Malta, key to the Mediterranean after Gibraltar, defied everything Germany and Italy sent against its brave civilians and military defenders from the air and sea.

THEN THERE CAME onto the scene Britain's big four outstanding operational leaders of the war in the persons of Field Marshals Sir Harold Alexander and Sir Bernard Montgomery, Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder and Admiral of the Fleet Sir Andrew Cunningham.

On the Easter week-end of 1942 the Japanese made a desperate attempt to assault Ceylon by sea and air in preparation to land troops. This was the dying gasp of master conquest the raiders directed from Berlin and Tokyo.

The RAF, managed to pull an unexpected number of Hurricane fighters out of the hat which smashed the Japanese at Ceylon. From that hour Nippon's fortunes in the Indian ocean, India and Burma sank.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower considers the Japanese defeat at Ceylon one of the most devastating and far-reaching blows delivered against the axis military machine.

AN AXIS JUNCTION would have enabled not only maximum results from German and Japanese (and at that time Italian) manpower, airforces and navies but also could have enabled the Japs to provide raw materials of the Far East in exchange for part of the industrial and chemical output of German-occupied European countries and Italy. Germany would have had oil, gasoline and rubber.

After Stalingrad, El Alamein and Ceylon, America's fighting contributions began to turn the scales.

First America added its sea and air strength to Britain's and Canada's to help beat the Atlantic submarine menace. Then American air forces commanded by Gen. Carl Spaatz, Maj. Gen. Frederick Anderson and Lt. Gens. Ira C. Eaker and James Doolittle began to blast German strongholds and battle the luftwaffe.

FINALLY CAME THE North Africa landings Nov. 5, 1942, with the eventual capture of well over 250,000 Germans as Tunis and Bizerte were liberated and the French North African colonial empire was freed.

These victories between November and May welded the British and Americans, assisted by French, Polish, Greek and Yugoslav forces, into a smooth, powerful fighting machine under the supreme command of Eisenhower.

The victories prepared the way for the successful invasions of Sicily and Italy and the clearing of the Mediterranean.

Following nearly three years of hard work and careful planning Eisenhower sent his armies onto the beaches of Normandy June 6, 1944.

Before these landings, which he postponed one full month to enable five divisions to make the initial assault instead of three, he made many big decisions. He decided, in opposition to the British cabinet, that it was necessary to bomb the marshalling yards in France despite danger to the civilians.

HE LIKEWISE ARGUED successfully for a plan to have the allied forces in Italy attack southern France instead of fighting in the Balkans campaign or landing in northwest France, Belgium or Holland, as Churchill desired.

The RAF bomber command and the U. S. eighth airforce carried out three major campaigns against Germany, which made the Normandy landings possible and cut down casualties by tens of thousands.

They included:

First, the destruction of the German airforce in the air and on the ground.

Second, the smashing of refineries and synthetic oil plants to rob the Reich of oil and gasoline. Along with this highly successful operation, carried out in major part by the eighth and 15th U. S. airforces, key industries such as ball bearing plants, chemical centers, tank and gun arsenals, motor factories and German U-boat bases were heavily hit.

THIRD, THE SYSTEMATIC destruction of German transportation and communications.

Meanwhile the Russian armies achieved amazing gains, destroying vast numbers of German troops and quantities of supplies. Simultaneously [illegible] odd Nazi divisions were pinned down in northern Italy. Everywhere underground armies of daring patriots sabotaged and harrassed their German oppressors or rose in open revolt.

At last the forces for an all-out campaign to crush Germany and Japan were organized.

As Eisenhower armies landed and swung across France, Belgium, Luxembourg and part of Holland the Russians continued their sensational gains along fronts extending up to 2,000 miles in length.

England again was undergoing new terror from the air from flying bombs and then V-2 rockets which later plagued civilians in Belgium, France and Holland.

NOW COMES THE question of which battles since D-day rank as the major turning points.

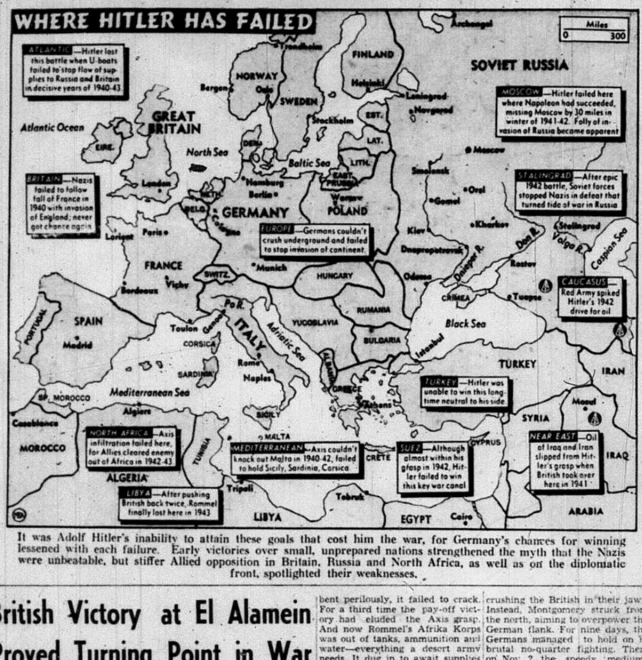
Eisenhower lists the Normandy landings and the battles west of the Rhine and of the Ruhr. The last victory was really Gen. Ike's classic. Just about everything went according to plan—plans which he started to formulate in Washington in the spring of 1942.

In the Ruhr the Germans did the same as at Normandy—namely, they foolishly remained too long attempting to hold an impossible position, suffering great losses of men and materials before retreating. More than 300,000 German troops were captured in the Ruhr and the Reich lost the arsenal which produced up to 80 per cent of the equipment the wehrmacht, and German navy required in many categories.

THE BATTLE OF THE Ruhr saw 21 German divisions destroyed as it unfolded in four stages to achieve a difficult double envelopment on a large scale.

Ranking in slightly lesser importance were the crossings of the Seine and Lorie rivers, the forcing of the Siegfried line, the destruction of more than 100,000 Nazis in the Saar-Moselle triangle and the linking up with the Russians. The numerous crossings of the Rhine really closed the phases of the battle west of the river and opened the ones of the Ruhr.

Sweeping through vast sections of Germany and into Austria by the allies brought to an end history's greatest war, which started Sept. 1, 1939, when Hitler poured his once-proud, powerful legions across the Polish frontier.



WHERE HITLER HAS FAILED

ATLANTIC—Hitler lost this battle when U-boats failed to stop flow of supplies to Russia and Britain in decisive years of 1940-43

MOSCOW—Hitler failed here where Napoleon had succeeded, missing Moscow by 30 miles in winter of 1941-42. Folly of invasion of Russia became apparent

BRITAIN—Nazis failed to follow fall of France in 1940 with invasion of England; never got chance again

STALINGRAD—After epic 1942 battle, Soviet forces stopped Nazis in defeat that turned tide of war in Russia

EUROPE—Germans couldn't crush underground and failed to stop invasion of continent

CAUCASUS—Red Army spiked Hitler's 1942 drive for oil

TURKEY—Hitler was unable to win this longtime neutral to his side

NORTH AFRICA—Axis infiltration failed here, for Allies cleared enemy out of Africa in 1942-43

MEDITERRANEAN—Axis couldn't knock out Malta in 1940-42, failed to hold Sicily, Sardinia, Corsica

SUEZ—Although almost within his grasp in 1942, Hitler failed to win this key war canal

NEAR EAST—Oil of Iraq and Iran slipped from Hitler's grasp when British took over here in 1941

LIBYA—After pushing British back twice, Rommel finally lost here in 1943

It was Adolf Hitler's inability to attain these goals that cost him the war, for Germany's chances for winning lessened with each failure. Early victories over small, unprepared nations strengthened the myth that the Nazis were unbeatable, but stiffer Allied opposition in Britain, Russia and North Africa, as well as on the diplomatic front, spotlighted their weaknesses.

Hitler Was Most Powerful and Ruthless Conqueror in History

By United Press

Adolf Hitler, the Austrian who destroyed his own country, made himself master of Germany in 14 years and became known as the most powerful and ruthless conqueror in history.

Before he conquered, he was a hod-carrier, a house painter, a common laborer. Viennese workmen called him a bum when he went there after his mother died. Hitler lived in a flophouse.

Workers despised him. He had an almost femininely smooth white skin and soft, muscleless limbs and arms, with a caved-in chest. They laughed at vague arguments about Germany which he could not back up, at his picture of a Germany in which he would not be a laborer or a vagabond, so he began to read facts to back up his theories.

"Dangerous Fanatic"

During World War I, Hitler joined the Bavarian army, swearing allegiance to Germany's cause. Officers said he gloried in bloodshed, and they awarded him an Iron Cross for bravery. But they refused to give him a commission. He was termed a "dangerous fanatic."

Hitler was beaten when Germany fell. He went as a spy for the Reichswehr to a meeting of six men fighting for anti-Semitism and stayed to become the seventh member, beginning his whole race theory which gave rise to one of the most horrible waves of persecution in history.

By 1923, the little man who would not eat meat, drink beer and who rejected women, had harangued himself into leadership of Deutsches Arbeiter Partei, a recognized force in Munich. He overplayed his hand in the abortive beer hall "putsch" when he tried to abolish the Bavarian government. But during his year in prison for his attempt, he wrote "Mein Kampf," outlining the plans which he later carried out step by step until stopped by the allies.

Dictator of the Reich

Aided by Rudolph Hess, Paul Joseph Goebbels and other "believers," he stumped Germany. He became a German citizen to run against the aging Field Marshal von Hindenburg, German leader, in 1932. He won 11,000,000 votes, 40 per cent of the total. However, he forced his way into Hindenburg's cabinet and, in 1933, was made dictator by the Reichstag. He immediately began his boycott of Jews, repressed all religions, and threw thousands of opponents into concentration camps.

He encouraged paganism and neo-paganism, and Hitler, himself, became somewhat of an astrologer. Locked away in his files were hundreds of pictures of constellations. On one afternoon, shortly before the settlement of the Czech crisis, Hitler was not available to anyone. He was consulting with his astrolegers regarding the wisdom of the measure he was about to take.

In 1934, Hitler purged his own party in a blood bath in which 1,000 persons died, and he set out to prove himself one of the greatest opportunists of all time, seizing presidential powers when Hindenburg died.

Still very few persons knew the dictator well enough to call him Adolf, though his faithful party leaders supported him blindly when he sent his armies into Poland in 1939, to touch off the bomb which rocked the whole world. They cheered before that when he took Austria and Czechoslovakia. They helped him when he drove through Holland, Belgium, Luxembourg, eliminating enemies at home and forging ahead to control the European continent, aided by a new type of warfare, the blitzkrieg, and a fifth column of opportunists who wanted a share in Hitler's world.

Took Personal Command

Only when his forces in Russia were beaten back, when Der Fuehrer took personal command in December, 1941, did the people's confidence show signs of tottering. But Hitler shouted to his people, lauding his losing ally, Benito Mussolini, and promised "victory in 1942."

"We shall never capitulate," Hitler exhorted later, still unshaken in the belief in his destiny. But his armies were beaten in North Africa, and in Russia the Wehrmacht turned and ran from the tremendous momentum of the Red drive. The allies closed in from the west and in Italy there no longer was aid for the axis.

Hitler retired more and more to Berchtesgaden with a Bavarian girl, Eva Braun, whom he met in 1935. By 1939, Miss Braun had been established as "Die Chefin" (feminine counterpart of Hitler's intimate title, Der Chef) in Hitler's household. Reports of unrest grew in Holland, France, Denmark, throughout "festung Europa" which Hitler's armies controlled. Hitler ordered additional purges, to enforce the Nazi dictum of "one party and absolute obedience to der Fuehrer."

Escaped Generals' Plot

The purges were not thoroughly carried out until after a group of Junker generals attempted to assassinate Hitler on July 19, 1944, as he stood in the inner circle of official headquarters. A bomb exploded only six feet away from the falling leader.

Hitler empowered Himmler to clean up the home front. Hermann Goering and Paul Joseph Goebbels were named "dictator" and "plenipotentiary" of the German home front and occupied Europe, as Hitler waited for the outcome of the purge which no one outside of Germany could know.

The leader of the super-nation was constantly guarded, apparently fearing for his life from every hand. But he shouted again that Germany would not give up, even when Russian armies, calling down revenge on the Germans, poured across Nazi soil, and Anglo-American armies advanced into France.

His plans were ended for conquering the world for the Aryan race of supermen, the pure race he sought to build while enslaving the rest of the world.

The allies ended his destiny when he was 55 years old and after he had ruled Germany for only 11 years.

"Battle of Britain" Smashed Nazis Hopes For Quick Victory

By MALCOLM MUIR-JR
United Press Staff Correspondent

With France shattered and the rest of western Europe brought to its knees, only the island of Britain stood between Adolf Hitler and final victory in the early summer of 1940.

And England, with her concentrated population and exposed industrial areas, seemed an easy target for the bombardment that would pave the way for the inevitable invasion. By every calculation, this was Der Fuehrer's moment.

But to the relief of the anti-Axis world, the British resolved not to play doormat as scheduled. Dismissed by Hitler as a piece of willful folly, this decision proved to be the turning point of the western war.

For the British were victorious in all three phases of the grim aerial struggle that followed—christened by Prime Minister Churchill "the Battle of Britain."

Pounded British Ports

The first phase began late in June when, hoping to starve the island out of the war, the numerically superior Luftwaffe launched a terrific assault on Britain's ports and shipping.

First the Thames estuary and Plymouth and then the west coast ports of Liverpool, Cardiff and Bristol were subjected to relentless poundings as hundreds of Nazi dive bombers pressed the assault without respite for days on end. For a time it appeared as if Britain's supply lines might indeed be strangulated from the air.

After a few weeks, however the fledgling RAF, rising stubbornly to meet every attack, found an answer. The Nazis' dreaded Stukas, it developed, were startlingly vulnerable. Designed entirely for the assault, they had been given neither the guns nor the armor to withstand severe attacks themselves either from fighters or anti-aircraft fire.

The British made the most of their knowledge, and by Aug. 1, the balance had swung in their favor. By the middle of the month, they were destroying seven enemy bombers to each of their own planes missing. And Allied shipping still plied the sea lanes.

Then Air Marshal Hermann Goering changed his strategy. In the hope of cracking British morale, he sent a series of mass daylight raids against the major British cities, especially London.

Blitz London Daily

This phase reached its peak in the late summer and autumn when up to 1,000 Nazi bombers hammered the British capital almost daily. Destruction was terrific, thousands were killed and most of the population was driven underground as bombs showered on economic targets and residential areas indiscriminately.

But this form of raid also had its weakness. Steaming in by daylight, the Nazi formations made even easier targets than the dive bombers. In one four-week period, the RAF, backed up by barrage balloons and anti-aircraft batteries, knocked down 883 German planes. By November, Goering had to admit the RAF ruled the daylight sky over Britain. He couldn't frighten the British out of the war.

In mid-November, the Luftwaffe switched to large-scale night bombing of unprecedented intensity. Concentrated attacks were hurled at Coventry, Southampton and Birmingham, as well as new death-dealing assaults on London. Scores of churches, historial buildings and large residential districts were demolished throughout England. Thousands were made homeless and the death toll mounted toward 30,000 as Britain rocked and shuddered under the worst the enemy could give.

In the face of this mounting inferno, British morale never faltered. Typical of the defenders' spirit were the volunteer civilian spotter squads who defiantly shouted to the raiders for "More!" after snuffing out showers of incendiaries. Without complaint London's residents filed into the subways and air-raid shelters every night.

Then, toward the end of the year, defensive measures—radar, night-fighters—improved markedly. Larger and larger percentages of the raiding airfleets started going down in flames over their targets. The RAF, gaining rapidly in striking power, began to send out bigger and bigger flights of its own bombers on reprisal raids. Defensively it carefully husbanded its dwindling force of fighters to make every blow count.

First Defeat to Hitler

In late December, the Nazi attacks began to lose their sting. Heavy incendiary raids wrought severe damage for a time, but by the end of January the worst was over. The British had won the battle of Britain: for the first time in World War II, Hitler had been defeated.

"Never," said Churchill in a tribute to the RAF pilots, "had so many owed so much to so few."

The skill of the RAF pilots and the determination of the people of Britain undoubtedly had cost Hitler his chance for a short, cheap war. Had Britain fallen, an expeditionary force from the United States and Canada would have been confronted with the almost impossible job of recovering Europe by attacking across the Atlantic.

Now, with Britain still standing, the Allies had an advance base from which to battle Hitler's armies in the Mediterranean and Russia and ultimately invade western Europe.

British Victory at El Alamein Proved Turning Point in War

By MALCOLM MUIR-JR.
United Press Staff Correspondent

For the Germans, the insatiable demands of the Russian struggle took priority over all other considerations in 1941 and 1942. None realized this more acutely than Gen. Erwin Rommel, whose Afrika Korps stood stranded just inside Egypt in October, 1941.

Rommel, called upon to recoup Mussolini's Libyan debacle, had done that and more. Now he threatened to snap the British Mediterranean life-line beyond repair. Once astride the Suez, he would be in a position to pry open the Near East and the Middle East, perhaps even to break through to the Indian Ocean and join the legions of Japan.

But Hitler did not choose to play out what appeared to be a winning hand. Rommel waited for supplies in vain. British Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell saw his chance. On Nov. 15, five British spearheads sprang across the border in the greatest Allied drive of the war up to that time: hailed by Churchill as the first undertaken with men and machines to match the enemy.

Supply Lines Falter

Rommel had no choice but to retreat. His main problem soon became to avert a full-fledged rout. For the British pressed their second Libyan offensive with impressive speed. Tobruk's gallant garrison was relieved early in December and by Christmas the flying Imperial columns were past the caravan terminals of Derna and Benghasi, hundreds of miles beyond.

The goal was a complete conquest of Axis-held North Africa. But once again Wavell found himself thwarted by that besetting nemesis of every desert advance—faltering supply. Conversely, Rommel's resistance stiffened as his supply lines shortened.

The British reached El Agheila, 400 miles west of the Egyptian border on Jan. 7. They got no farther. Rommel had entrenched himself in the desert hills and salt bogs just west of the port. Repaired and replenished, his big guns and tanks slapped back fiercely at his pursuers, who were forced to encamp on a flat exposed plain. After a week, the British were weakened further by troop transfers to Singapore.

Rommel Counterattacks

Another week passed and then Rommel launched a savage counterattack under cover of a stinging sandstorm. The attack was successful. The pattern of the previous months was repeated in reverse. In two days the British were swept back 60 miles to Agedaba. Benghazi fell once more, and for its capture Rommel received the rank of field marshal. By Feb. 20, the British were back in the vicinity of Tobruk.

There they regrouped, held desperately and forced a stalemate on a line running from Tobruk 40 miles south to the desert crossroads of Bir Hacheim. The lull lasted three months. The two armies rested, fidgeted and waited for reinforcements under a desert sun that withered men and made metal too hot to touch.

On May 26, Rommel opened his final desert campaign. He ordered his tanks forward. For two weeks, the struggle swirled back and forth below Tobruk. Then, on June 13, British Gen. Neil M. Ritchie sent his tanks into a Nazi trap and lost 230 of them. Stripped of their armor, the British lost Tobruk and 25,000 men stationed there. The squat Nazi tanks roared on eastward over the coastal plain.

Nazi Reach Matruh

Bardia, on the Egyptian border, fell after a week, and then Sidi Barrani, 100 miles inside. By June 29 the Nazi tide had reached Matruh, the largest town west of Alexandria, and Rommel was nearer the green valley of the Nile and the brown ditch of the Suez than ever before. England and the Empire, Churchill told Commons, were in mortal peril.

At a sun-baked collection of huts named El Alamein—a name now fixed in history with Waterloo and Gettysburg—the British finally called a halt. Grimly they threw up a defensive line running inland 35 miles to a vast alkali bed called the Qattara depression. Rommel flung his panzers furiously against the makeshift defense, and for several critical days the decision hung in the balance. But although the line bent perilously, it failed to crack. For a third time the pay-off victory had eluded the Axis grasp. And now Rommel's Afrika Korps was out of tanks, ammunition and water—everything a desert army needs. It dug in to await supplies and reinforcements.

This time, it got them, but the British got more. They also got new leaders: the spirited and offensive-minded Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery and the master strategist Sir Harold R. L. G Alexander.

Under these talented soldiers, a new British army took shape that summer. Not only quantities of British men and supplies but long lines of U. S. Sherman tanks and more than 1,000 American planes were added to give it new bite and stamina. Visiting Cairo, Churchill told Montgomery his orders this time were to "destroy Rommel and his army for good." By autumn, preparations were completed.

'Monty' Outwits Rommel

The attack was launched just before midnight on Oct. 23 with a mighty, wheel-to-wheel artillery bombardment. At 1 a.m., the order came: "Forward!"

Sappers led the advance, jabbing cautiously to uncover buried mines. Stain-faced tommy-gunners followed, covering the sappers. Next came the PBI's—poor bloody infantry—holding their bayonets outthrust before them in the darkness. Their job was to widen with cold steel the breaches started in the enemy lines by the earlier bombardment. Then the Allied tanks clanked forward to seek out the German armor.

Rommel, expecting Montgomery to attack in the center, had divided his divisions in the hope of crushing the British in their jaws. Instead, Montgomery struck from the north, aiming to overpower the German flank. For nine days, the Germans managed to hold on in brutal no-quarter fighting. Then, on Nov. 2, the speedy medium-weight Shermans drove a fatal gap in the enemy wall. Before the day was out 350 Axis tanks and 400 big guns lay blackened and smoking among the desert dunes. The Afrika Korps crumpled and fled. Montgomery's planes and tanks struck out in hot pursuit.

The British had won a victory whose importance it was impossible to exaggerate. Not only had they smashed the Rommel myth and lifted for good the Axis threat to their Eastern life-line. They had placed the initiative in World War II once and for all in the hands of the Allies. The chase that began at El Alamein was not to end until Bizerte and Tunis six months later.

DIES OF INJURIES

FLINT—Mildred Murchura, 22, Swartz Creek, died of injuries suffered when an automobile in which she was riding Saturday was struck by a freight train near here. The girl's companion, Charles H. Wirth, 20, Portland, driver of the car, was seriously injured.

The Corniche of Northern Ireland is a 100-mile road walled in by sheer cliffs.

We got the word tobacco from the American Indians.

The English language originated among the ancient tribes of northern Germany.

Tokyo Radio Ask Break in Relations With Germany

By United Press

The Tokyo press called today for a break in relations with Germany after Japanese foreign minister Shigenoro Togo had branded Gestapo chief Heinrich Himmler's reported peace offers a "flagrant violation of the axis tri-partite pact."

The Japanese Domei agency said in a dispatch reported by the FCC that diplomatic observers regarded Togo's statement that Japan reserved the right to "re-examine all her relations with Germany" as the most important development on Japan's diplomatic front in years.

Togo complained that the reported peace offer was made without first consulting Japan. He also complained that the offer was made to the United States and Britain, with whom Japan is at war, while reaffirming a pledge to fight to death against Soviet Russia with whom "Japan is striving to maintain neutrality."

The Tokyo newspapers Yomiuri Hochi and Asahi urged a break with Germany if the peace reports are "verified," Domei said.

The Weather

Alpena and vicinity: Mostly cloudy tonight with showers and thunderstorms; Tuesday, partly cloudy and cooler; fresh to strong west to northwest winds tonight and Tuesday.

Lower Michigan: Mostly cloudy tonight, with showers and thunderstorms in the south and east portions; Tuesday, partly cloudy; cooler in the west portion tonight; cooler Tuesday; fresh to strong winds tonight.

LOCAL DATA

Temperature: Highest yesterday, 56 at 11:30 a.m.

One year ago yesterday, 53.

The same date since 1872, 88 in 1939.

Lowest 41 at 5:30 a.m. today.

One year ago, 24.

The same date since 1872, 28 in 1906.

Total excess since Jan. 1, 501 degrees.

Precipitation: Total in last 24 hours to 8:30 a.m., 0.

Total since Jan. 1, to date, 6.53 inches.

Total deficiency since Jan. 1, 1.65 inches.

The sun will rise tomorrow at 6:13, and set at 8:48.

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